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ABSTRACT

This publication contains rank-ordered educational statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The first part provides information about states' populations, which can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services. The second part features data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools, which indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff. Information on changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions and their level of compensation is presented in the third part. The fourth part offers data on general financial resources, with a focus on the percent change in per capita income. Statistics on state- and local-governmental revenue are provided in the fifth part, with a focus on revenue generated through taxation. The sixth part compares states according to their sources of public school revenue. The seventh part compares states according to general expenditures of state and local governments. The final part compares states by state and local governments' expenditures on schools at the elementary, secondary, and higher education levels. A total of 117 tables and 8 figures are included. Also included are notes on State Departments of Education, a bibliography, a glossary, an index of tables, and a framework for developing a state school funding profile. (LMD)

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Foreword

Interest in education improvement and renewal continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1994* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining ways in which states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics and in explaining how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of tables can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

October 1994

Technical Notes

Rankings of the States, 1994 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, which is identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables.

The State Department of Education Notes (page 64) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

Rankings of the States, 1994 features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1993-94*, another report of NEA Research, published in April 1994. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1993 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in Series B, C, F, and H may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Series C are computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. The 1992 data necessary for the update of these tables are not available at this time. For this reason, tables C-2, C-3, and C-4 for 1991 are featured in this report again.

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the United States as a whole since six states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, and C-8.

Because of the shortcomings of ADM as a state and nationwide count, ADM has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of the expenditure per pupil featured in Series H. Moreover, the per pupil count in ENR, rather than in ADA, has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school expenditures and revenues as well as personal income per pupil in this report. However, for the readers' convenience, tables with variables in ADA have been maintained and new tables have been added for the ENR count in Series D, F, and H.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable centerfold is provided to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any *Rankings* tables by using the last page of the detachable section.

Tables D-15 and D-16 feature data reprinted by permission of Sales & Marketing Management, copyright: *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, August 30, 1993.

Series A—Population

Tables in Series A provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density has been computed for Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in Series B can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the propensity of citizens within a state to support public education.

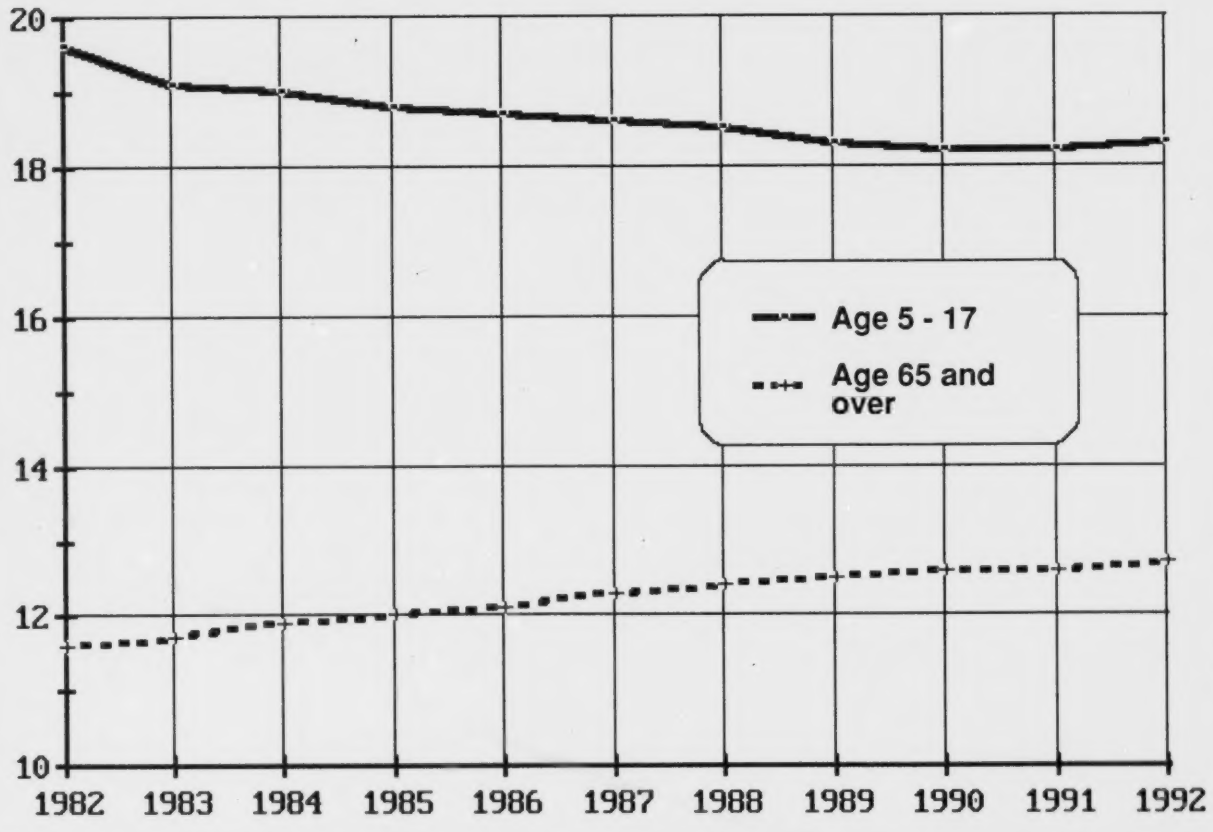
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups--the school-age and retirement-age populations. The former indicates a potential demand for education and the latter a potential demand for health care services. Since 1982 the school-age group has declined relative to the age-65-and-over group from 8 percent greater to only 5.6 percent greater. With both services being heavily dependent upon public financing, competition for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-8).

Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups

Tables

A-1. Total Resident Population, 1992
A-2. Total Resident Population, 1991
A-3. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1991 to 1992
A-4. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1982 to 1992
A-5. Population Age 5-17, 1992
A-6. Population Age 5-17 as Percent of Total Population, 1992
A-7. Percent of Resident Population Age 18 and over, 1992
A-8. Percent of Resident Population Age 65 and Over, 1992
A-9. Percent Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1982 to 1992
A-10. Number of Live Births from January to December 1992
A-11. Number of Live Births from January to December 1993
A-12. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1992

Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups



A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1992
(IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	30,867
2.	NEW YORK	18,119
3.	TEXAS	17,656
4.	FLORIDA	13,488
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,009
6.	ILLINOIS	11,631
7.	OHIO	11,016
8.	MICHIGAN	9,437
9.	NEW JERSEY	7,789
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,843
11.	GEORGIA	6,751
12.	VIRGINIA	6,377
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,998
14.	INDIANA	5,662
15.	MISSOURI	5,193
16.	WASHINGTON	5,136
17.	TENNESSEE	5,024
18.	WISCONSIN	5,007
19.	MARYLAND	4,908
20.	MINNESOTA	4,480
21.	LOUISIANA	4,287
22.	ALABAMA	4,136
23.	ARIZONA	3,832
24.	KENTUCKY	3,755
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,603
26.	COLORADO	3,470
27.	CONNECTICUT	3,281
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,212
29.	OREGON	2,977
30.	IOWA	2,812
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,614
32.	KANSAS	2,523
33.	ARKANSAS	2,399
34.	UTAH	1,813
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,812
36.	NEBRASKA	1,606
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,581
38.	NEVADA	1,327
39.	MAINE	1,235
40.	HAWAII	1,160
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,111
42.	IDAHO	1,067
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,005
44.	MONTANA	824
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	711
46.	DELAWARE	689
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	636
48.	DIST. OF COL.	589
49.	ALASKA	587
50.	VERMONT	570
51.	WYOMING	466
	UNITED STATES	255,082

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993*, p. 28.

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1991
(IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	30,380
2.	NEW YORK	18,055
3.	TEXAS	17,348
4.	FLORIDA	13,266
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,956
6.	ILLINOIS	11,541
7.	OHIO	10,941
8.	MICHIGAN	9,380
9.	NEW JERSEY	7,753
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,736
11.	GEORGIA	6,628
12.	VIRGINIA	6,280
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,996
14.	INDIANA	5,610
15.	MISSOURI	5,157
16.	WASHINGTON	5,012
17.	WISCONSIN	4,956
18.	TENNESSEE	4,953
19.	MARYLAND	4,859
20.	MINNESOTA	4,432
21.	LOUISIANA	4,254
22.	ALABAMA	4,091
23.	ARIZONA	3,748
24.	KENTUCKY	3,713
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,560
26.	COLORADO	3,378
27.	CONNECTICUT	3,289
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,175
29.	OREGON	2,922
30.	IOWA	2,795
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,593
32.	KANSAS	2,495
33.	ARKANSAS	2,373
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,803
35.	UTAH	1,770
36.	NEBRASKA	1,593
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,549
38.	NEVADA	1,283
39.	MAINE	1,234
40.	HAWAII	1,137
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,104
42.	IDAHO	1,040
43.	RHODE ISLAND	1,005
44.	MONTANA	809
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	704
46.	DELAWARE	680
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	635
48.	DIST. OF COL.	595
49.	ALASKA	570
50.	VERMONT	567
51.	WYOMING	460
	UNITED STATES	252,160

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993*, p. 28.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1991 TO 1992

1.	NEVADA	3.4
2.	ALASKA	3.0
3.	COLORADO	2.7
4.	IDAHO	2.6
5.	WASHINGTON	2.5
6.	UTAH	2.4
7.	ARIZONA	2.2
8.	NEW MEXICO	2.1
9.	HAWAII	2.0
10.	GEORGIA	1.9
	OREGON	1.9
	MONTANA	1.9
13.	TEXAS	1.8
14.	FLORIDA	1.7
15.	CALIFORNIA	1.6
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
17.	VIRGINIA	1.5
18.	TENNESSEE	1.4
19.	DELAWARE	1.3
	WYOMING	1.3
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2
	OKLAHOMA	1.2
	UNITED STATES	1.2
23.	KENTUCKY	1.1
	KANSAS	1.1
	ALABAMA	1.1
	ARKANSAS	1.1
	MINNESOTA	1.1
28.	WISCONSIN	1.0
	MARYLAND	1.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.0
31.	INDIANA	0.9
32.	NEBRASKA	0.8
	MISSISSIPPI	0.8
	ILLINOIS	0.8
	LOUISIANA	0.8
36.	MISSOURI	0.7
	OHIO	0.7
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.6
	IOWA	0.6
	MICHIGAN	0.6
41.	VERMONT	0.5
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.5
	NEW JERSEY	0.5
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.4
	NEW YORK	0.4
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.2
47.	MAINE	0.1
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	0.0
	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
50.	CONNECTICUT	-0.2
51.	DIST. OF COL.	-1.0

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

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A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1982 TO 1992

1.	NEVADA	50.6
2.	ALASKA	34.0
	ARIZONA	34.0
4.	FLORIDA	29.5
5.	CALIFORNIA	24.8
6.	WASHINGTON	21.0
7.	GEORGIA	20.4
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.8
9.	HAWAII	16.7
	UTAH	16.7
11.	NEW MEXICO	16.3
12.	VIRGINIA	16.1
13.	TEXAS	15.5
14.	MARYLAND	15.1
15.	DELAWARE	14.5
16.	COLORADO	14.0
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	13.7
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.5
19.	OREGON	12.4
20.	IDAHO	10.6
21.	VERMONT	10.5
	UNITED STATES	10.2
22.	MAINE	9.0
23.	MINNESOTA	8.4
24.	TENNESSEE	8.0
25.	WISCONSIN	5.1
26.	RHODE ISLAND	4.9
	ALABAMA	4.9
	MISSOURI	4.9
29.	KANSAS	4.8
30.	NEW JERSEY	4.7
	ARKANSAS	4.7
32.	CONNECTICUT	4.1
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.8
34.	MICHIGAN	3.6
35.	INDIANA	3.5
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.9
	MONTANA	2.9
38.	NEW YORK	2.6
39.	MISSISSIPPI	2.5
40.	KENTUCKY	2.4
41.	OHIO	2.1
42.	ILLINOIS	1.6
43.	NEBRASKA	1.3
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	1.2
45.	OKLAHOMA	1.1
46.	LOUISIANA	-1.7
47.	IOWA	-3.2
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	-5.1
49.	DIST. OF COL.	-6.7
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	-7.0
51.	WYOMING	-7.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1984*, p. 11, *and Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993*, p. 28

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1992 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,660
2.	TEXAS	3,583
3.	NEW YORK	3,056
4.	FLORIDA	2,163
5.	ILLINOIS	2,130
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,031
7.	OHIO	2,027
8.	MICHIGAN	1,785
9.	NEW JERSEY	1,290
10.	GEORGIA	1,270
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,171
12.	VIRGINIA	1,094
13.	INDIANA	1,056
14.	MISSOURI	973
15.	WISCONSIN	970
16.	WASHINGTON	965
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	950
18.	LOUISIANA	898
19.	TENNESSEE	893
20.	MINNESOTA	871
21.	MARYLAND	843
22.	ALABAMA	778
23.	ARIZONA	727
24.	KENTUCKY	706
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	672
26.	COLORADO	647
27.	OKLAHOMA	626
28.	OREGON	555
29.	MISSISSIPPI	545
30.	IOWA	541
31.	CONNECTICUT	532
32.	KANSAS	491
33.	UTAH	478
34.	ARKANSAS	458
35.	NEW MEXICO	336
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	330
37.	NEBRASKA	320
38.	IDAHO	241
39.	NEVADA	232
40.	MAINE	223
41.	HAWAII	202
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	198
43.	MONTANA	168
44.	RHODE ISLAND	162
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	150
46.	ALASKA	128
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	127
48.	DELAWARE	120
49.	VERMONT	104
	WYOMING	104
51.	DIST. OF COL.	76
	UNITED STATES	46,655

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993*, p. 33

A-6. POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1992

1.	UTAH	26.4
2.	IDAHO	22.6
3.	WYOMING	22.3
4.	ALASKA	21.8
5.	NEW MEXICO	21.3
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	21.1
7.	LOUISIANA	20.9
8.	MISSISSIPPI	20.8
9.	MONTANA	20.4
10.	TEXAS	20.3
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	20.0
12.	NEBRASKA	19.9
13.	OKLAHOMA	19.5
	KANSAS	19.5
15.	MINNESOTA	19.4
	WISCONSIN	19.4
17.	IOWA	19.2
18.	ARKANSAS	19.1
19.	ARIZONA	19.0
20.	MICHIGAN	18.9
21.	GEORGIA	18.8
	ALABAMA	18.8
	KENTUCKY	18.8
	WASHINGTON	18.8
25.	MISSOURI	18.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.7
	INDIANA	18.7
28.	COLORADO	18.6
	OREGON	18.6
30.	OHIO	18.4
31.	CALIFORNIA	18.3
	ILLINOIS	18.3
	UNITED STATES	18.3
33.	VERMONT	18.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	18.2
35.	MAINE	18.1
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.8
	TENNESSEE	17.8
38.	NEVADA	17.5
39.	DELAWARE	17.4
	HAWAII	17.4
41.	MARYLAND	17.2
	VIRGINIA	17.2
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	17.1
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.9
	NEW YORK	16.9
46.	NEW JERSEY	16.6
47.	CONNECTICUT	16.2
48.	RHODE ISLAND	16.1
49.	FLORIDA	16.0
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.8
51.	DIST. OF COL.	12.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993*, p. 33.

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A-7. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1992

1.	DIST. OF COL.	80.1
2.	FLORIDA	77.0
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	76.9
4.	RHODE ISLAND	76.8
5.	CONNECTICUT	76.5
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	76.3
7.	NEW JERSEY	76.1
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	75.8
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	75.7
10.	NEW YORK	75.6
11.	VIRGINIA	75.5
12.	MAINE	75.2
	TENNESSEE	75.2
14.	DELAWARE	75.0
	MARYLAND	75.0
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.8
17.	HAWAII	74.7
	VERMONT	74.7
19.	NEVADA	74.5
20.	OHIO	74.4
21.	KENTUCKY	74.3
	OREGON	74.3
23.	INDIANA	74.2
	UNITED STATES	74.1
24.	MISSOURI	74.0
	ALABAMA	74.0
	ILLINOIS	74.0
27.	IOWA	73.9
28.	COLORADO	73.8
	ARKANSAS	73.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	73.8
31.	WASHINGTON	73.6
32.	WISCONSIN	73.4
	MICHIGAN	73.4
34.	GEORGIA	73.3
	OKLAHOMA	73.3
36.	KANSAS	73.1
	MINNESOTA	73.1
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	73.0
39.	CALIFORNIA	72.7
	ARIZONA	72.7
	NEBRASKA	72.7
42.	MONTANA	72.6
43.	MISSISSIPPI	71.4
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.3
	TEXAS	71.3
46.	LOUISIANA	71.1
47.	WYOMING	70.4
48.	NEW MEXICO	70.3
49.	IDAHO	69.6
50.	ALASKA	68.5
51.	UTAH	63.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993*, p. 33.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 AND OVER, 1992

1.	FLORIDA	18.4
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.7
3.	IOWA	15.4
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.2
	RHODE ISLAND	15.2
6.	ARKANSAS	14.9
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.8
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.6
9.	MISSOURI	14.1
	NEBRASKA	14.1
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.9
	CONNECTICUT	13.9
13.	KANSAS	13.8
	OREGON	13.8
15.	MAINE	13.7
16.	NEW JERSEY	13.6
17.	OKLAHOMA	13.5
18.	ARIZONA	13.4
	WISCONSIN	13.4
20.	MONTANA	13.3
21.	OHIO	13.2
22.	NEW YORK	13.1
	DIST. OF COL.	13.1
24.	ALABAMA	13.0
25.	TENNESSEE	12.8
26.	KENTUCKY	12.7
	INDIANA	12.7
	UNITED STATES	12.7
28.	ILLINOIS	12.6
29.	MINNESOTA	12.5
	MISSISSIPPI	12.5
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.3
	DELAWARE	12.3
33.	MICHIGAN	12.2
34.	IDAHO	12.0
35.	VERMONT	11.9
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.8
37.	WASHINGTON	11.7
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.6
39.	HAWAII	11.5
40.	LOUISIANA	11.2
41.	NEW MEXICO	11.0
	MARYLAND	11.0
	NEVADA	11.0
44.	VIRGINIA	10.9
45.	WYOMING	10.7
46.	CALIFORNIA	10.5
47.	TEXAS	10.2
48.	GEORGIA	10.1
49.	COLORADO	10.0
50.	UTAH	8.8
51.	ALASKA	4.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993*, p. 33.

A-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1982 TO 1992

1.	NEVADA	89.6
2.	ALASKA	84.6
3.	HAWAII	56.5
4.	ARIZONA	50.9
5.	NEW MEXICO	38.1
6.	FLORIDA	37.4
7.	UTAH	35.6
8.	DELAWARE	34.9
9.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34.5
10.	COLORADO	31.8
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	30.4
12.	VIRGINIA	29.6
13.	WASHINGTON	29.3
14.	MARYLAND	28.6
15.	WYOMING	28.2
16.	CALIFORNIA	27.1
17.	IDAHO	26.7
18.	OREGON	26.2
19.	TEXAS	24.6
20.	GEORGIA	24.0
21.	MONTANA	22.2
	UNITED STATES	20.4
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.2
23.	MICHIGAN	19.4
24.	OHIO	19.0
25.	TENNESSEE	18.3
26.	CONNECTICUT	17.8
27.	NEW JERSEY	17.4
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.2
29.	INDIANA	16.9
30.	ALABAMA	16.5
31.	RHODE ISLAND	15.9
32.	MAINE	15.0
33.	LOUISIANA	14.6
34.	VERMONT	13.3
35.	WISCONSIN	13.0
36.	KENTUCKY	12.0
37.	MINNESOTA	11.8
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.7
	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.7
40.	ILLINOIS	11.5
41.	OKLAHOMA	11.3
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	11.2
43.	ARKANSAS	10.8
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.7
45.	KANSAS	10.4
46.	MISSOURI	10.2
47.	MISSISSIPPI	9.0
48.	IOWA	8.2
49.	NEW YORK	8.0
50.	NEBRASKA	6.6
51.	DIST. OF COL.	5.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1984*, p. 34, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993*, p. 28.

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1992

1.	CALIFORNIA	604,393
2.	TEXAS	324,861
3.	NEW YORK	285,568
4.	ILLINOIS	192,483
5.	FLORIDA	192,291
6.	OHIO	169,067
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	165,206
8.	MICHIGAN	138,968
9.	NEW JERSEY	119,923
10.	GEORGIA	111,397
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	103,047
12.	VIRGINIA	97,600
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	88,185
14.	INDIANA	83,832
15.	WASHINGTON	79,300
16.	MARYLAND	76,173
17.	MISSOURI	75,437
18.	TENNESSEE	74,048
19.	LOUISIANA	71,743
20.	WISCONSIN	69,878
21.	ARIZONA	66,698
22.	MINNESOTA	65,477
23.	ALABAMA	63,021
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	56,635
25.	COLORADO	54,586
26.	KENTUCKY	53,906
27.	OKLAHOMA	47,850
28.	CONNECTICUT	47,335
29.	MISSISSIPPI	43,487
30.	OREGON	41,606
31.	IOWA	38,120
32.	KANSAS	37,484
33.	UTAH	37,411
34.	ARKANSAS	34,967
35.	NEW MEXICO	28,463
36.	NEBRASKA	23,003
37.	NEVADA	22,345
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,123
39.	HAWAII	19,910
40.	IDAHO	17,475
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,719
42.	MAINE	15,623
43.	RHODE ISLAND	14,789
44.	ALASKA	11,706
45.	MONTANA	11,551
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,281
47.	DELAWARE	10,902
48.	DIST. OF COL.	10,052
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,935
50.	VERMONT	7,625
51.	WYOMING	6,823
	UNITED STATES	4,070,308

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, May 13, 1994*, p. 12.

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1993

1.	CALIFORNIA	589,685
2.	TEXAS	330,596
3.	NEW YORK	278,307
4.	FLORIDA	193,087
5.	ILLINOIS	191,042
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	159,189
7.	OHIO	156,748
8.	MICHIGAN	143,576
9.	NEW JERSEY	123,020
10.	GEORGIA	112,400
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	100,597
12.	VIRGINIA	95,161
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	86,317
14.	INDIANA	84,644
15.	MISSOURI	77,424
16.	MARYLAND	75,526
17.	TENNESSEE	73,613
18.	WASHINGTON	71,437
19.	ARIZONA	70,770
20.	LOUISIANA	69,819
21.	WISCONSIN	69,289
22.	MINNESOTA	63,761
23.	ALABAMA	63,332
24.	COLORADO	54,817
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	53,997
26.	KENTUCKY	52,256
27.	OKLAHOMA	46,711
28.	CONNECTICUT	45,821
29.	OREGON	42,195
30.	MISSISSIPPI	42,160
31.	KANSAS	38,040
32.	IOWA	37,044
33.	UTAH	36,462
34.	ARKANSAS	34,248
35.	NEW MEXICO	27,658
36.	NEBRASKA	22,847
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,044
38.	NEVADA	21,129
39.	HAWAII	19,589
40.	IDAHO	17,162
41.	MAINE	15,027
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,952
43.	RHODE ISLAND	14,275
44.	MONTANA	11,450
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,830
46.	ALASKA	10,555
	DELAWARE	10,555
48.	DIST. OF COL.	9,780
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,74[illegible]
50.	VERMONT	7,286
51.	WYOMING	6,662
	UNITED STATES	4,013,638

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, May 13, 1994*, p. 12.

A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1992

1.	DIST. OF COL.	9,650
2.	NEW JERSEY	1,050
3.	RHODE ISLAND	962
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	765
5.	CONNECTICUT	677
6.	MARYLAND	502
7.	NEW YORK	384
8.	DELAWARE	353
9.	OHIO	269
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	268
11.	FLORIDA	250
12.	ILLINOIS	209
13.	CALIFORNIA	198
14.	HAWAII	181
15.	MICHIGAN	166
16.	VIRGINIA	161
17.	INDIANA	158
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	141
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	124
20.	TENNESSEE	122
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	120
22.	GEORGIA	117
23.	LOUISIANA	98
24.	KENTUCKY	95
25.	WISCONSIN	92
26.	ALABAMA	82
27.	WASHINGTON	77
28.	MISSOURI	75
	WEST VIRGINIA	75
	UNITED STATES	72
30.	TEXAS	67
31.	VERMONT	62
32.	MINNESOTA	56
	MISSISSIPPI	56
34.	IOWA	50
35.	OKLAHOMA	47
36.	ARKANSAS	46
37.	MAINE	40
38.	ARIZONA	34
	COLORADO	34
40.	KANSAS	31
	OREGON	31
42.	UTAH	22
43.	NEBRASKA	21
44.	IDAHO	13
	NEW MEXICO	13
46.	NEVADA	12
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	9
	SOUTH DAKOTA	9
49.	MONTANA	6
50.	WYOMING	5
51.	ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993*, p. 29.

Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7 and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in six states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6 and throughout other series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-9 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a ten-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Please see page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

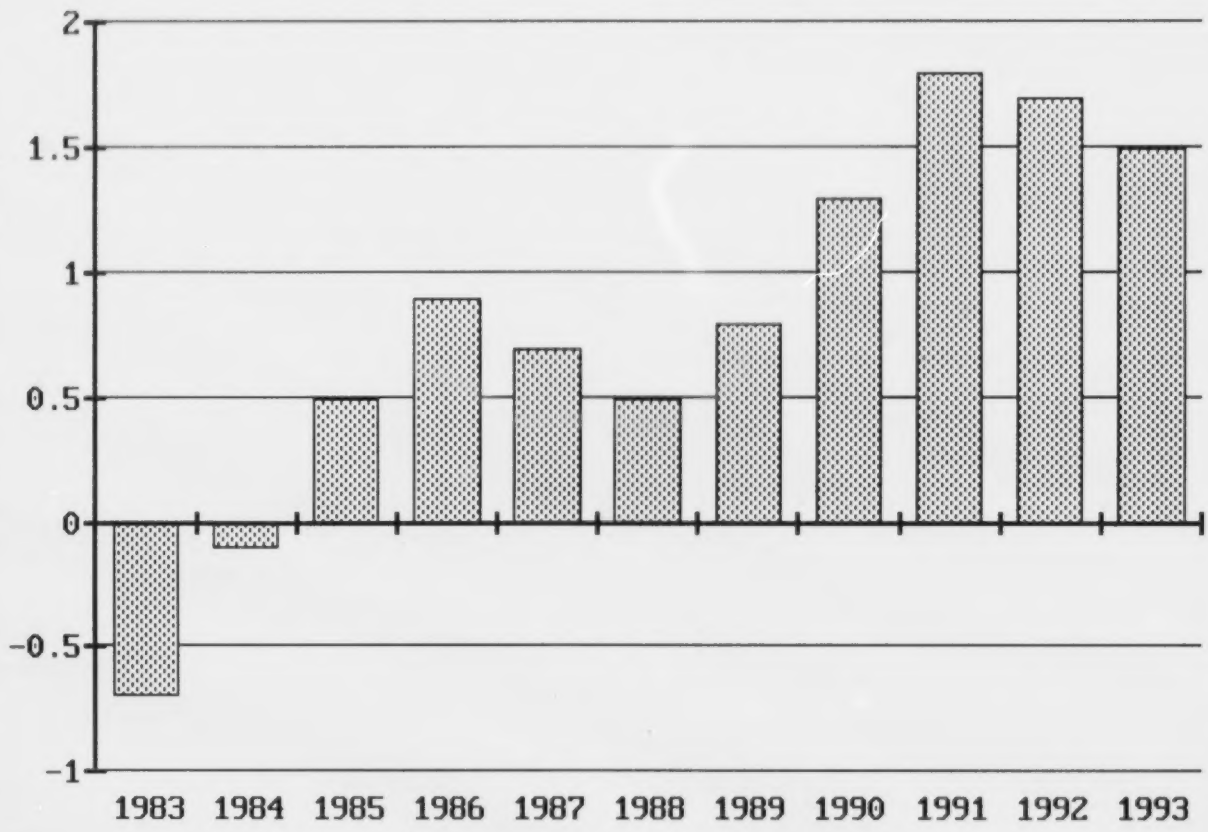
Percent change in total K-12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized the first half of the 1980s have reversed since 1985. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment

Tables

B-1. Number of Public School Districts (operating), 1993-94
B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1993
B-3. Percent Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1992 to Fall 1993
B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1993-94
B-5. Average Daily Membership in Public Schools, 1993-94
B-6. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Average Daily Membership, 1993-94
B-7. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Fall Enrollment, 1993-94
B-8. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1993-94
B-9. Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1983-84 to 1993-94

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment



B-1. NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS (OPERATING), 1993-94

1.	TEXAS	1,046
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,003
3.	ILLINOIS	927
4.	NEW YORK	714
5.	NEBRASKA	676
6.	MICHIGAN	614
7.	OHIO	611
8.	NEW JERSEY	595
9.	OKLAHOMA	581
10.	MISSOURI	535
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	500
12.	MONTANA	487
13.	WISCONSIN	427
14.	IOWA	397
15.	MINNESOTA	392
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	346
17.	ARKANSAS	315
18.	KANSAS	304
19.	VERMONT	296
	WASHINGTON	296
21.	INDIANA	294
22.	OREGON	271
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	251
24.	MAINE	231
25.	ARIZONA	222
26.	GEORGIA	181
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	178
28.	COLORADO	176
	KENTUCKY	176
30.	CONNECTICUT	166
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	162
32.	MISSISSIPPI	149
33.	TENNESSEE	139
34.	VIRGINIA	137
35.	ALABAMA	128
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	120
37.	IDAHO	113
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	93
39.	NEW MEXICO	88
40.	FLORIDA	67
41.	LOUISIANA	66
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	55
43.	ALASKA	54
44.	WYOMING	49
45.	UTAH	40
46.	RHODE ISLAND	36
47.	MARYLAND	24
48.	DELAWARE	19
49.	NEVADA	17
50.	DIST. OF COL.	1
	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	14,766

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1993

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,267,277
2.	TEXAS	3,606,457
3.	NEW YORK	2,731,277
4.	FLORIDA	2,040,763
5.	ILLINOIS	1,893,077
6.	OHIO	1,807,162
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,744,082
8.	MICHIGAN	1,612,774
9.	GEORGIA	1,235,304
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,151,610
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,123,636
12.	VIRGINIA	1,045,472
13.	INDIANA	964,325
14.	WASHINGTON	921,337
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	877,726
16.	TENNESSEE	857,015
17.	MISSOURI	852,782
18.	WISCONSIN	844,001
19.	MINNESOTA	809,757
20.	LOUISIANA	780,976
21.	MARYLAND	772,638
22.	ALABAMA	728,538
23.	ARIZONA	709,261
24.	KENTUCKY	639,533
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	636,046
26.	COLORADO	625,062
27.	OKLAHOMA	604,100
28.	OREGON	515,774
29.	MISSISSIPPI	503,374
30.	IOWA	497,925
31.	CONNECTICUT	497,328
32.	UTAH	468,675
33.	KANSAS	457,744
34.	ARKANSAS	443,023
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	313,750
36.	NEW MEXICO	299,310
37.	NEBRASKA	283,988
38.	IDAHO	236,774
39.	NEVADA	235,800
40.	MAINE	212,245
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	185,360
42.	HAWAII	179,876
43.	MONTANA	163,020
44.	RHODE ISLAND	144,932
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	135,267
46.	ALASKA	125,948
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	119,115
48.	DELAWARE	105,547
49.	WYOMING	100,899
50.	VERMONT	99,645
51.	DIST. OF COL.	80,678
	UNITED STATES	43,287,980

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1992 TO FALL 1993

1.	NEVADA	5.8
2.	ARIZONA	3.6
3.	FLORIDA	3.1
4.	ALASKA	2.8
	MARYLAND	2.8
6.	WASHINGTON	2.6
7.	GEORGIA	2.3
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.3
9.	IDAHO	2.2
10.	MINNESOTA	2.1
	MASSACHUSETTS	2.1
12.	COLORADO	2.0
	TEXAS	2.0
14.	MONTANA	1.9
	NEW JERSEY	1.9
16.	WISCONSIN	1.8
17.	HAWAII	1.7
18.	UTAH	1.6
	NEW MEXICO	1.6
	CONNECTICUT	1.6
21.	NEW YORK	1.5
	PENNSYLVANIA	1.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.5
	UNITED STATES	1.5
	MISSOURI	1.5
25.	CALIFORNIA	1.4
	KANSAS	1.4
27.	TENNESSEE	1.3
	RHODE ISLAND	1.3
	VIRGINIA	1.3
	OREGON	1.3
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.2
	DELAWARE	1.2
	OKLAHOMA	1.2
34.	VERMONT	1.1
35.	ILLINOIS	1.0
36.	NEBRASKA	0.9
37.	IOWA	0.7
38.	MICHIGAN	0.6
	WYOMING	0.6
40.	ARKANSAS	0.5
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.5
	INDIANA	0.5
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.3
	OHIO	0.3
45.	ALABAMA	0.2
	MAINE	0.2
47.	KENTUCKY	-0.1
48.	MISSISSIPPI	-0.2
	LOUISIANA	-0.2
50.	DIST. OF COL.	-0.3
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS 1993-94

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,197,376
2.	TEXAS	3,237,958
3.	NEW YORK	2,416,000
4.	FLORIDA	1,870,868
5.	ILLINOIS	1,688,818
6.	OHIO	1,625,000
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,612,000
8.	MICHIGAN	1,483,752
9.	GEORGIA	1,152,621
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,083,469
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,051,485
12.	VIRGINIA	978,144
13.	INDIANA	887,126
14.	WASHINGTON	858,022
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	808,503
16.	TENNESSEE	796,500
17.	MISSOURI	768,411
18.	WISCONSIN	761,711
19.	MINNESOTA	752,145
20.	MARYLAND	716,297
21.	LOUISIANA	709,629
22.	ALABAMA	684,414
23.	ARIZONA	659,204
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	584,145
25.	COLORADO	579,682
26.	KENTUCKY	578,988
27.	OKLAHOMA	565,000
28.	OREGON	476,000
29.	MISSISSIPPI	472,565
30.	CONNECTICUT	471,500
31.	IOWA	467,166
32.	UTAH	439,050
33.	KANSAS	416,800
34.	ARKANSAS	410,228*
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	290,008
36.	NEW MEXICO	269,379
37.	NEBRASKA	267,027
38.	IDAHO	222,481*
39.	NEVADA	215,930*
40.	MAINE	200,397
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	170,485
42.	HAWAII	168,184*
43.	MONTANA	147,742
44.	RHODE ISLAND	133,337
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	126,621
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	114,142*
47.	ALASKA	105,961*
48.	DELAWARE	96,776
49.	WYOMING	94,875
50.	VERMONT	94,645
51.	DIST. OF COL.	69,047
	UNITED STATES	40,047,614

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1993-94

1.	NEW YORK	2,652,000
2.	FLORIDA	2,013,418
3.	ILLINOIS	1,820,904
4.	OHIO	1,750,000
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,732,000
6.	GEORGIA	1,225,769
7.	NEW JERSEY	1,152,627
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,110,826
9.	VIRGINIA	1,036,795
10.	INDIANA	930,844
11.	WASHINGTON	915,712
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	874,021
13.	TENNESSEE	851,459
14.	WISCONSIN	801,801
15.	MINNESOTA	800,154
16.	MARYLAND	768,832
17.	LOUISIANA	765,143
18.	ALABAMA	722,964
19.	ARIZONA	701,682
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	609,005
21.	KENTUCKY	608,726
22.	OKLAHOMA	600,500
23.	OREGON	511,500
24.	MISSISSIPPI	498,327
25.	CONNECTICUT	498,000
26.	IOWA	490,446
27.	UTAH	464,014
28.	KANSAS	440,443
29.	ARKANSAS	431,987*
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	310,534
31.	NEW MEXICO	299,310
32.	NEBRASKA	280,119
33.	NEVADA	232,599*
34.	MAINE	211,069
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	179,458
36.	HAWAII	179,033*
37.	MONTANA	156,375
38.	RHODE ISLAND	142,613
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	132,408
40.	ALASKA	121,396
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	118,420
42.	DELAWARE	104,439
43.	WYOMING	100,080
44.	VERMONT	99,630
45.	DIST. OF COL.	77,021
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1993-94

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	96.4*
2.	SOUTH CAROLINA	95.9
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.6
4.	NEBRASKA	95.5
	INDIANA	95.3
	IOWA	95.3
7.	KENTUCKY	95.1
8.	WISCONSIN	95.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.0
	VERMONT	95.0
	ARKANSAS	95.0*
12.	MAINE	94.9
13.	MISSISSIPPI	94.8
	WYOMING	94.8
15.	CONNECTICUT	94.7
	ALABAMA	94.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	94.7
18.	KANSAS	94.6
	UTAH	94.6
20.	MONTANA	94.5
21.	VIRGINIA	94.3
22.	OKLAHOMA	94.1
23.	GEORGIA	94.0
	MINNESOTA	94.0
	NEW JERSEY	94.0
26.	ARIZONA	93.9
	HAWAII	93.9*
28.	WASHINGTON	93.7
29.	TENNESSEE	93.5
	RHODE ISLAND	93.5
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	93.4
32.	MARYLAND	93.2
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	93.1
	OREGON	93.1
35.	FLORIDA	92.9
	OHIO	92.9
37.	NEVADA	92.8*
38.	ILLINOIS	92.7
	LOUISIANA	92.7
	DELAWARE	92.7
41.	MASSACHUSETTS	92.5
42.	NEW YORK	91.1
43.	NEW MEXICO	90.0
44.	DIST. OF COL.	89.6
45.	ALASKA	87.3*
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Note: California ADA count includes excused absences.

B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1993-94

1.	CALIFORNIA	98.7
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	95.8*
3.	VERMONT	95.0
4.	CONNECTICUT	94.8
5.	MAINE	94.4
6.	NEW JERSEY	94.1
7.	WYOMING	94.0
	NEBRASKA	94.0
	IDAHO	94.0*
10.	ALABAMA	93.9
	MISSISSIPPI	93.9
12.	IOWA	93.8
13.	UTAH	93.7
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	93.6
	NORTH CAROLINA	93.6
	VIRGINIA	93.6
17.	OKLAHOMA	93.5
	HAWAII	93.5*
19.	GEORGIA	93.3
20.	WASHINGTON	93.1
21.	ARIZONA	92.9
	TENNESSEE	92.9
	MINNESOTA	92.9
24.	COLORADO	92.7
	MARYLAND	92.7
26.	ARKANSAS	92.6*
	UNITED STATES	92.5
27.	WEST VIRGINIA	92.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	92.4
29.	OREGON	92.3
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	92.1
31.	MICHIGAN	92.0
	RHODE ISLAND	92.0
	INDIANA	92.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.0
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	91.8
36.	DELAWARE	91.7
	FLORIDA	91.7
38	NEVADA	91.6*
39.	KANSAS	91.1
40.	LOUISIANA	90.9
41.	MONTANA	90.6
42.	KENTUCKY	90.5
43.	WISCONSIN	90.3
44.	MISSOURI	90.1
45.	NEW MEXICO	90.0
46.	OHIO	89.9
47.	TEXAS	89.8
48.	ILLINOIS	89.2
49.	NEW YORK	88.5
50.	DIST. OF COL.	85.6
51.	ALASKA	84.1*

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-8 NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1993-94

1.	CALIFORNIA	261,600
2.	TEXAS	160,087
3.	NEW YORK	138,200
4.	ILLINOIS	105,295
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	101,760
6.	OHIO	100,000
7.	FLORIDA	91,992
8.	MICHIGAN	82,551*
9.	NEW JERSEY	67,201
10.	VIRGINIA	59,398
11.	GEORGIA	59,010
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	58,345
13.	INDIANA	57,214
14.	WISCONSIN	50,027
15.	MINNESOTA	48,578
16.	WASHINGTON	48,389
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	48,295
18.	MISSOURI	46,870
19.	TENNESSEE	44,128
20.	MARYLAND	40,324
21.	KENTUCKY	37,100
22.	ALABAMA	34,900
23.	COLORADO	33,000
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	32,400
25.	ARIZONA	31,957
26.	LOUISIANA	30,955
27.	OKLAHOMA	30,800
28.	IOWA	30,247
29.	UTAH	28,162
30.	OREGON	27,200
31.	CONNECTICUT	26,700
32.	KANSAS	25,176
33.	ARKANSAS	24,550*
34.	MISSISSIPPI	23,372
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	20,545
36.	NEBRASKA	17,196
37.	NEW MEXICO	15,046
38.	IDAHO	13,294*
39.	MAINE	13,070
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,013
41.	MONTANA	9,700
42.	HAWAII	9,296*
43.	NEVADA	9,095*
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	7,905
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,514
46.	RHODE ISLAND	7,511
47.	WYOMING	5,940
48.	ALASKA	5,762
49.	DELAWARE	5,270
50.	VERMONT	5,130*
51.	DIST. OF COL.	2,984
	UNITED STATES	2,246,054

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1983-84 TO 1993-94

1.	UTAH	45.5
2.	ARIZONA	20.5
3.	CALIFORNIA	12.7
4.	WASHINGTON	12.1
5.	IDAHO	9.8*
6.	FLORIDA	8.9
7.	ALASKA	5.6
8.	NEVADA	4.3*
9.	WYOMING	3.1
10.	COLORADO	0.1
11.	OREGON	-0.1
12.	TEXAS	-0.9
13.	GEORGIA	-2.8
14.	VIRGINIA	-4.5
15.	MONTANA	-5.3
16.	NEW MEXICO	-5.5
17.	KENTUCKY	-5.6
18.	KANSAS	-5.8
19.	MAINE	-6.2
20.	NEBRASKA	-8.0
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-8.5
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	-9.1
23.	ARKANSAS	-9.3*
24.	TENNESSEE	-9.7
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-10.1
	UNITED STATES	-10.8
26.	HAWAII	-11.1*
27.	MISSISSIPPI	-11.2
28.	MISSOURI	-12.2
29.	MINNESOTA	-12.3
	NORTH DAKOTA	-12.3
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-12.5
32.	OKLAHOMA	-12.6
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	-12.7
34.	ILLINOIS	-14.1
35.	VERMONT	-14.5*
36.	INDIANA	-15.2
37.	ALABAMA	-16.9
38.	DELAWARE	-17.8
39.	IOWA	-18.8
40.	WISCONSIN	-19.6
41.	MARYLAND	-20.4
42.	LOUISIANA	-21.7
43.	OHIO	-21.8
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	-23.1
45.	RHODE ISLAND	-23.8
	NEW YORK	-23.8
47.	MICHIGAN	-25.0*
48.	NEW JERSEY	-25.4
49.	CONNECTICUT	-26.5
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	-26.7
	DIST. OF COL.	-26.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economy, and program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-8.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-10 through C-23. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1983-84 school year as the base (1983-84 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percent change in average salaries paid teachers from 1984 to 1994. While increases ranged between 5 and 6 percent for several years, this year's increase of only 2.0 percent was the third consecutive year below that benchmark. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 12.1 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-16).

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries

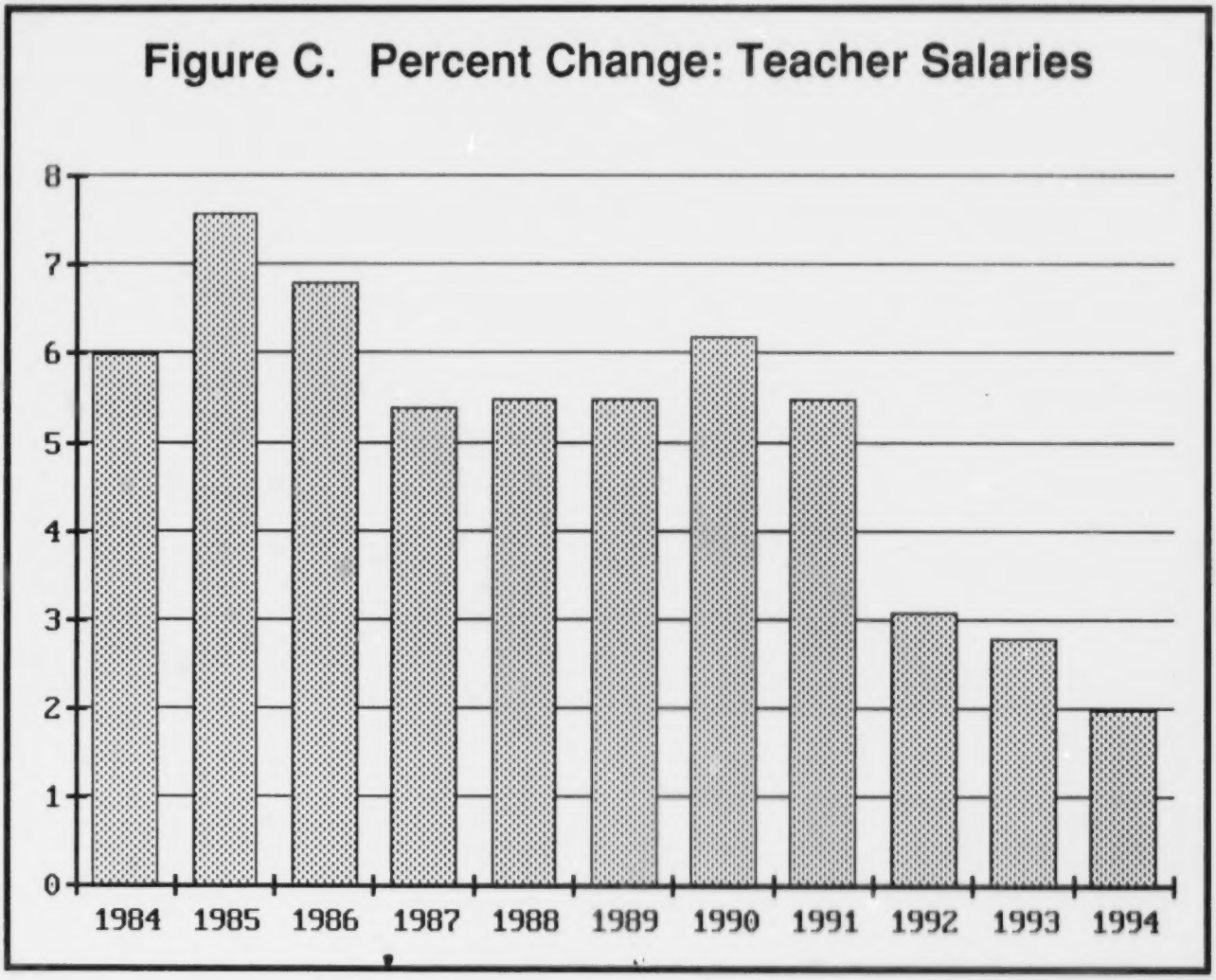
Tables

C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1993-94
C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
C-3. Total Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
C-4. Total Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1991
C-5. Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1993-94
C-6. Pupils Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1993
C-7. Pupils in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1993-94

Tables (cont.)

C-8. Pupils in Average Daily Membership per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1993-94
C-9. Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1993-94
C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1992-93 (Revised)
C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1992-93 (Revised)
C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1993-94
C-13. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1993-94
C-14. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1983-84 to 1993-94 (Current Dollars)
C-15. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1983-84 to 1993-94 (Constant Dollars)
C-16. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1992-93 to 1993-94
C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1992-93 (Revised)
C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1992-93 (Revised)
C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1993-94
C-20. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1993-94
C-21. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1983-84 to 1993-94 (Current Dollars)
C-22. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1983-84 to 1993-94 (Constant Dollars)
C-23. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1992-93 to 1993-94

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1993-94

1.	TEXAS	250,231
2.	CALIFORNIA	240,411
3.	NEW YORK	213,900
4.	FLORIDA	131,254
5.	ILLINOIS	121,793
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	119,347
7.	OHIO	118,285
8.	NEW JERSEY	105,802
9.	MICHIGAN	98,852*
10.	GEORGIA	85,386
11.	VIRGINIA	79,295*
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	78,733
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	67,814
14.	MISSOURI	63,270
15.	INDIANA	61,859
16.	WISCONSIN	57,956
17.	TENNESSEE	54,200
18.	WASHINGTON	52,306
19.	LOUISIANA	52,182
20.	MINNESOTA	51,501
21.	MARYLAND	51,096
22.	ALABAMA	48,868
23.	OKLAHOMA	43,820
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43,643
25.	KENTUCKY	42,500
26.	ARIZONA	40,312
27.	CONNECTICUT	40,220
28.	COLORADO	37,265
29.	IOWA	35,494
30.	KANSAS	34,389
31.	MISSISSIPPI	31,732
32.	OREGON	31,265
33.	ARKANSAS	30,233
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	23,351
35.	UTAH	22,012
36.	NEBRASKA	21,955
37.	NEW MEXICO	20,230
38.	MAINE	17,977
39.	NEVADA	14,193
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,044
41.	IDAHO	13,338
42.	HAWAII	12,459
43.	MONTANA	11,330
44.	RHODE ISLAND	11,054
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,188
46.	DIST. OF COL.	9,060
47.	VERMONT	8,741
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,550
49.	ALASKA	8,006
50.	WYOMING	7,403
51.	DELAWARE	7,160
	UNITED STATES	2,856,265

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1.	CALIFORNIA	57,250
2.	TEXAS	35,270
3.	ILLINOIS	27,853
4.	NEW YORK	27,724
5.	MICHIGAN	24,053
6.	OHIO	23,526
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	21,718
8.	FLORIDA	20,724
9.	INDIANA	16,699
10.	WISCONSIN	16,092
11.	COLORADO	14,245
12.	VIRGINIA	14,151
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	14,074
14.	WASHINGTON	13,449
15.	MINNESOTA	12,597
16.	MARYLAND	11,870
17.	OREGON	11,563
18.	GEORGIA	11,502
19.	TENNESSEE	11,493
20.	MISSOURI	10,496
	NEW JERSEY	10,496
22.	ALABAMA	9,920
23.	IOWA	9,909
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,653
25.	LOUISIANA	9,131
26.	MASSACHUSETTS	8,308
27.	ARIZONA	7,999
28.	OKLAHOMA	7,679
29.	MISSISSIPPI	7,506
30.	KENTUCKY	7,292
31.	KANSAS	6,878
32.	UTAH	6,248
33.	NEW MEXICO	4,761
34.	CONNECTICUT	4,750
35.	ARKANSAS	4,541
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,150
37.	NEBRASKA	4,139
38.	HAWAII	2,994
39.	RHODE ISLAND	2,676
40.	IDAHO	2,662
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,491
42.	MONTANA	2,127
43.	DELAWARE	2,115
44.	WYOMING	1,697
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,655
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,651
47.	NEVADA	1,626
48.	VERMONT	1,434
49.	ALASKA	1,263
50.	MAINE	1,235
51.	DIST. OF COL.	544
	UNITED STATES	545,883

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment: 1991*, p. 22.

C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1.	CALIFORNIA	112,804
2.	TEXAS	70,374
3.	MICHIGAN	51,187
4.	OHIO	46,608
5.	ILLINOIS	39,344
6.	NEW YORK	38,246
7.	FLORIDA	37,109
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	29,190
9.	WISCONSIN	28,872
10.	VIRGINIA	27,014
11.	INDIANA	26,058
12.	WASHINGTON	25,510
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	23,594
14.	NEW JERSEY	22,684
15.	MINNESOTA	22,369
16.	IOWA	21,603
17.	GEORGIA	20,585
18.	MARYLAND	20,484
19.	ALABAMA	19,965
20.	KENTUCKY	19,518
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	18,664
22.	KANSAS	17,838
23.	TENNESSEE	17,763
24.	ARIZONA	17,706
25.	LOUISIANA	17,552
26.	MISSOURI	16,268
27.	OKLAHOMA	16,202
28.	COLORADO	14,836
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	13,812
30.	NEW MEXICO	12,920
31.	UTAH	12,765
32.	OREGON	11,890
33.	MISSISSIPPI	10,761
34.	NEBRASKA	8,725
35.	ARKANSAS	8,544
36.	CONNECTICUT	7,996
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,091
38.	IDAHO	5,085
39.	HAWAII	4,765
40.	NEVADA	4,359
41.	MAINE	4,236
42.	DELAWARE	4,153
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,734
44.	MONTANA	3,557
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,514
46.	RHODE ISLAND	3,304
47.	WYOMING	3,129
48.	VERMONT	2,905
49.	ALASKA	2,820
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,661
51.	DIST. OF COL.	960
	UNITED STATES	963,618

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment: 1991*, p. 22.

C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1991

1.	CALIFORNIA	170,054
2.	TEXAS	105,644
3.	MICHIGAN	75,240
4.	OHIO	70,134
5.	ILLINOIS	67,197
6.	NEW YORK	65,970
7.	FLORIDA	57,833
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	50,906
9.	WISCONSIN	44,955
10.	INDIANA	42,757
11.	VIRGINIA	41,165
12.	WASHINGTON	38,959
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	37,668
14.	MINNESOTA	34,966
15.	NEW JERSEY	33,182
16.	MARYLAND	32,354
17.	GEORGIA	32,067
18.	IOWA	31,512
19.	ALABAMA	29,885
20.	TENNESSEE	29,256
21.	COLORADO	29,081
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	28,317
23.	KENTUCKY	26,810
24.	MISSOURI	26,766
25.	LOUISIANA	26,683
26.	ARIZONA	25,707
27.	KANSAS	24,716
28.	OKLAHOMA	23,881
29.	OREGON	23,453
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	22,120
31.	UTAH	19,013
32.	MISSISSIPPI	18,267
33.	NEW MEXICO	17,681
34.	ARKANSAS	13,085
35.	NEBRASKA	12,864
36.	CONNECTICUT	12,748
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	11,241
38.	HAWAII	7,759
39.	IDAHO	7,747
40.	DELAWARE	6,268
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,225
42.	NEVADA	5,985
43.	RHODE ISLAND	5,980
44.	MONTANA	5,684
45.	MAINE	5,471
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,169
47.	WYOMING	4,826
48.	VERMONT	4,339
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,312
50.	ALASKA	4,083
51.	DIST. OF COL.	1,504
	UNITED STATES	1,529,501

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment: 1991*, p. 22.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1993-94

1.	TEXAS	223,126
2.	CALIFORNIA	218,496
3.	NEW YORK	188,500
4.	FLORIDA	112,283
5.	ILLINOIS	110,620
6.	OHIO	103,180
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	101,301
8.	NEW JERSEY	84,568
9.	MICHIGAN	83,972*
10.	GEORGIA	75,602
11.	VIRGINIA	68,859*
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	68,744
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	58,893
14.	INDIANA	54,989
15.	MISSOURI	54,544
16.	WISCONSIN	51,011
17.	TENNESSEE	47,000
18.	LOUISIANA	46,837
19.	MINNESOTA	46,588
20.	WASHINGTON	45,438
21.	MARYLAND	44,169
22.	ALABAMA	42,515
23.	OKLAHOMA	39,080
24.	KENTUCKY	38,100
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	37,538
26.	ARIZONA	36,459
27.	CONNECTICUT	34,660
28.	COLORADO	33,661
29.	IOWA	31,695
30.	KANSAS	30,281
31.	MISSISSIPPI	28,551
32.	OREGON	27,195
33.	ARKANSAS	26,236
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	20,900
35.	UTAH	19,972
36.	NEBRASKA	19,330
37.	NEW MEXICO	17,758
38.	MAINE	15,090
39.	NEVADA	12,396
40.	IDAHO	12,006
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,971
42.	HAWAII	10,427
43.	MONTANA	9,950
44.	RHODE ISLAND	9,917
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,884
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,755
47.	VERMONT	7,357
48.	ALASKA	7,094
49.	WYOMING	6,675
50.	DIST. OF COL.	6,450
51.	DELAWARE	6,381
	UNITED STATES	2,505,004

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-6. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1993

1.	CALIFORNIA	24.1
2.	UTAH	23.5
3.	WASHINGTON	20.3
4.	IDAHO	19.7
5.	ARIZONA	19.5
6.	MICHIGAN	19.2*
7.	NEVADA	19.0
	OREGON	19.0
9.	COLORADO	18.6
10.	TENNESSEE	18.2
	FLORIDA	18.2
12.	ALASKA	17.8
13.	MISSISSIPPI	17.6
14.	INDIANA	17.5
	OHIO	17.5
	MARYLAND	17.5
17.	MINNESOTA	17.4
	UNITED STATES	17.3
18.	HAWAII	17.3
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.2
20.	ALABAMA	17.1
	ILLINOIS	17.1
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.9
	ARKANSAS	16.9
	NEW MEXICO	16.9
25.	KENTUCKY	16.8
26.	LOUISIANA	16.7
27.	WISCONSIN	16.5
	DELAWARE	16.5
29.	MONTANA	16.4
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	16.3
	GEORGIA	16.3
32.	TEXAS	16.2
33.	IOWA	15.7
34.	MISSOURI	15.6
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.5
	OKLAHOMA	15.5
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.4
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.2
	VIRGINIA	15.2*
40.	KANSAS	15.1
	WYOMING	15.1
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.0
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.9
44.	NEBRASKA	14.7
45.	RHODE ISLAND	14.6
46.	NEW YORK	14.5
47.	CONNECTICUT	14.3
48.	MAINE	14.1
49.	NEW JERSEY	13.6
50.	VERMONT	13.5
51.	DIST. OF COL.	12.5

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1993-94

1.	CALIFORNIA	23.8
2.	UTAH	22.0
3.	WASHINGTON	18.9
4.	IDAHO	18.5*
5.	ARIZONA	18.1
6.	MICHIGAN	17.7*
7.	OREGON	17.5
8.	NEVADA	17.4*
9.	COLORADO	17.2
10.	TENNESSEE	16.9
11.	FLORIDA	16.7
12.	MISSISSIPPI	16.6
13.	MARYLAND	16.2
14.	MINNESOTA	16.1
	INDIANA	16.1
	HAWAII	16.1*
	ALABAMA	16.1
	UNITED STATES	16.0
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.9
19.	OHIO	15.7
20.	ARKANSAS	15.6*
	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.6
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	15.3
	ILLINOIS	15.3
24.	GEORGIA	15.2
	KENTUCKY	15.2
	NEW MEXICO	15.2
	DELAWARE	15.2
	LOUISIANA	15.2
29.	ALASKA	14.9*
	WISCONSIN	14.9
31.	MONTANA	14.8
32.	IOWA	14.7
	NORTH DAKOTA	14.7*
34.	TEXAS	14.5
	OKLAHOMA	14.5
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.3
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.2
	WYOMING	14.2
	VIRGINIA	14.2*
40.	MISSOURI	14.1
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.9
42.	NEBRASKA	13.8
	KANSAS	13.8
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
45.	CONNECTICUT	13.6
46.	RHODE ISLAND	13.4
47.	MAINE	13.3
48.	VERMONT	12.9
49.	NEW YORK	12.8
	NEW JERSEY	12.8
51.	DIST. OF COL.	10.7
	MEAN	16.0
	MEDIAN	15.2
	RANGE	13.1
	SDEV.	3.3
	CV	20.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-8. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1993-94

1.	UTAH	23.2
2.	WASHINGTON	20.2
3.	ARIZONA	19.2
4.	OREGON	18.8
	NEVADA	18.8*
6.	TENNESSEE	18.1
7.	FLORIDA	17.9
8.	MISSISSIPPI	17.5
9.	MARYLAND	17.4
10.	MINNESOTA	17.2
	HAWAII	17.2*
12.	ALASKA	17.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	17.1
14.	ALABAMA	17.0
	OHIO	17.0
16.	INDIANA	16.9
	NEW MEXICO	16.9
18.	ARKANSAS	16.5*
	ILLINOIS	16.5
20.	DELAWARE	16.4
21.	LOUISIANA	16.3
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.2
	GEORGIA	16.2
	NORTH CAROLINA	16.2
25.	KENTUCKY	16.0
26.	WISCONSIN	15.7
	MONTANA	15.7
28.	IOWA	15.5
29.	OKLAHOMA	15.4
30.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.3
31.	VIRGINIA	15.1*
32.	WYOMING	15.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.0
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.9
	WEST VIRGINIA	14.9
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.8
37.	KANSAS	14.5
	NEBRASKA	14.5
39.	RHODE ISLAND	14.4
	CONNECTICUT	14.4
41.	NEW YORK	14.1
42.	MAINE	14.0
43.	NEW JERSEY	13.6
44.	VERMONT	13.5
45.	DIST. OF COL.	11.9
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1993-94

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	37.9
2.	OREGON	34.8
3.	WYOMING	34.5
4.	PENNSYLVANIA	34.4
5.	MICHIGAN	34.2*
6.	MINNESOTA	34.1
7.	MONTANA	34.0
8.	WISCONSIN	33.6
9.	WASHINGTON	33.3
10.	ALASKA	32.9
11.	KANSAS	32.1*
12.	IOWA	31.8
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	30.8
	IDAHO	30.8
15.	MAINE	30.7
16.	INDIANA	30.6
17.	VERMONT	30.2*
	UTAH	30.2
19.	NEW YORK	29.9
20.	CALIFORNIA	29.5
21.	NEBRASKA	29.1
	ARIZONA	29.1*
23.	OHIO	29.0
	COLORADO	29.0
25.	ILLINOIS	28.7
26.	CONNECTICUT	28.5
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	28.3
28.	RHODE ISLAND	27.8
	UNITED STATES	26.9
29.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.9
30.	NEW JERSEY	26.7
31.	NEW MEXICO	26.5
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26.5
33.	DELAWARE	26.4
34.	NEVADA	26.1
35.	OKLAHOMA	25.5
36.	MARYLAND	23.9
37.	MISSOURI	23.0
38.	FLORIDA	22.4
	HAWAII	22.4
40.	ARKANSAS	22.0
41.	TEXAS	21.9
42.	DIST. OF COL.	21.7
43.	KENTUCKY	21.6
44.	TENNESSEE	21.5
45.	ALABAMA	20.4
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	19.0
47.	VIRGINIA	18.4*
48.	LOUISIANA	18.2
49.	MISSISSIPPI	17.9
50.	GEORGIA	16.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.6
	MEAN	26.9
	MEDIAN	28.5
	RANGE	21.3
	SDEV.	7.1
	CV	26.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	$48,343
2.	ALASKA	46,019
3.	NEW YORK	44,999
4.	MICHIGAN	43,901
5.	NEW JERSEY	42,680
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	41,215
7.	CALIFORNIA	40,035
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	38,774
9.	MARYLAND	38,753
10.	DIST. OF COL.	38,702
11.	ILLINOIS	38,632
12.	RHODE ISLAND	37,933
13.	HAWAII	36,470
14.	DELAWARE	36,217
15.	WISCONSIN	35,926
16.	OREGON	35,880
17.	WASHINGTON	35,759
18.	MINNESOTA	35,093
19.	INDIANA	35,066
	UNITED STATES	35,017
20.	VERMONT	34,824
21.	OHIO	34,520
22.	NEVADA	34,119
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33,931
24.	COLORADO	33,541
25.	KANSAS	32,863
26.	VIRGINIA	32,257
27.	ARIZONA	31,352
28.	FLORIDA	31,172
29.	KENTUCKY	31,115
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	30,301
31.	MAINE	30,250
32.	IOWA	30,130
33.	WYOMING	30,080
34.	GEORGIA	30,051
35.	TEXAS	29,935
36.	MISSOURI	29,382
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	29,315
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	29,224
39.	TENNESSEE	28,960
40.	NEBRASKA	28,768
41.	MONTANA	27,617
42.	ARKANSAS	27,433
43.	UTAH	27,239
44.	IDAHO	27,011
45.	ALABAMA	26,953
46.	NEW MEXICO	26,532
47.	LOUISIANA	26,102
48.	OKLAHOMA	25,918
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	25,211
50.	MISSISSIPPI	24,367
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24,289
	MEAN	35,017
	MEDIAN	32,257
	RANGE	24,054
	SDEV.	9336.8
	CV	26.7

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	138.1
2.	ALASKA	131.4
3.	NEW YORK	128.5
4.	MICHIGAN	125.4
5.	NEW JERSEY	121.9
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	117.7
7.	CALIFORNIA	114.3
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	110.7
	MARYLAND	110.7
10.	DIST. OF COL.	110.5
11.	ILLINOIS	110.3
12.	RHODE ISLAND	108.3
13.	HAWAII	104.1
14.	DELAWARE	103.4
15.	WISCONSIN	102.6
16.	OREGON	102.5
17.	WASHINGTON	102.1
18.	MINNESOTA	100.2
19.	INDIANA	100.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	VERMONT	99.4
21.	OHIO	98.6
22.	NEVADA	97.4
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.9
24.	COLORADO	95.8
25.	KANSAS	93.8
26.	VIRGINIA	92.1
27.	ARIZONA	89.5
28.	FLORIDA	89.0
29.	KENTUCKY	88.9
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	86.5
31.	MAINE	86.4
32.	IOWA	86.0
33.	WYOMING	85.9
34.	GEORGIA	85.8
35.	TEXAS	85.5
36.	MISSOURI	83.9
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	83.7
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	83.5
39.	TENNESSEE	82.7
40.	NEBRASKA	82.2
41.	MONTANA	78.9
42.	ARKANSAS	78.3
43.	UTAH	77.8
44.	IDAHO	77.1
45.	ALABAMA	77.0
46.	NEW MEXICO	75.8
47.	LOUISIANA	74.5
48.	OKLAHOMA	74.0
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.0
50.	MISSISSIPPI	69.6
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.4
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	92.1
	RANGE	68.7
	SDEV.	26.7
	CV	26.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1993-94

1.	CONNECTICUT	$49,910
2.	ALASKA	46,581*
3.	NEW YORK	45,772
4.	NEW JERSEY	44,693
5.	DIST. OF COL.	42,543
6.	MICHIGAN	42,500*
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	42,411
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	40,852
9.	CALIFORNIA	40,289*
10.	MARYLAND	39,463
11.	ILLINOIS	39,387
12.	RHODE ISLAND	39,261
13.	OREGON	37,590
14.	DELAWARE	37,469
15.	HAWAII	36,564
16.	MINNESOTA	36,146
17.	WISCONSIN	35,990
18.	WASHINGTON	35,855
	UNITED STATES	35,723
19.	INDIANA	35,711
20.	OHIO	35,684
21.	VERMONT	34,517
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34,121
23.	NEVADA	33,955
24.	KANSAS	33,919
25.	COLORADO	33,826
26.	VIRGINIA	33,063
27.	FLORIDA	31,944
28.	ARIZONA	31,800
29.	KENTUCKY	31,640
30.	MAINE	30,996
31.	WYOMING	30,952
32.	IOWA	30,760
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	30,549
34.	GEORGIA	30,527
35.	TEXAS	30,519
36.	TENNESSEE	30,514
37.	MISSOURI	30,324
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	29,727
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	29,566
40.	NEBRASKA	29,564
41.	ALABAMA	28,705
42.	MONTANA	28,200
43.	UTAH	28,056
44.	NEW MEXICO	27,922
45.	ARKANSAS	27,873
46.	IDAHO	27,756
47.	OKLAHOMA	27,009
48.	LOUISIANA	26,285
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	25,506
50.	MISSISSIPPI	25,153
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	25,059
	MEAN	35,723
	MEDIAN	33,063
	RANGE	24,851
	SDEV.	9122.7
	CV	25.5

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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C-13. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1993-94

1.	CONNECTICUT	139.7
2.	ALASKA	130.4*
3.	NEW YORK	128.1
4.	NEW JERSEY	125.1
5.	DIST. OF COL.	119.1
6.	MICHIGAN	119.0*
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	118.7
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	114.4
9.	CALIFORNIA	112.8*
10.	MARYLAND	110.5
11.	ILLINOIS	110.3
12.	RHODE ISLAND	109.9
13.	OREGON	105.2
14.	DELAWARE	104.9
15.	HAWAII	102.4
16.	MINNESOTA	101.2
17.	WISCONSIN	100.7
18.	WASHINGTON	100.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	INDIANA	100.0
20.	OHIO	99.9
21.	VERMONT	96.6
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.5
23.	NEVADA	95.1
24.	KANSAS	95.0
25.	COLORADO	94.7
26.	VIRGINIA	92.6
27.	FLORIDA	89.4
28.	ARIZONA	89.0
29.	KENTUCKY	88.6
30.	MAINE	86.8
31.	WYOMING	86.6
32.	IOWA	86.1
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	85.5
	GEORGIA	85.5
35.	TEXAS	85.4
	TENNESSEE	85.4
37.	MISSOURI	84.9
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	83.2
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.8
	NEBRASKA	82.8
41.	ALABAMA	80.4
42.	MONTANA	78.9
43.	UTAH	78.5
44.	NEW MEXICO	78.2
45.	ARKANSAS	78.0
46.	IDAHO	77.7
47.	OKLAHOMA	75.6
48.	LOUISIANA	73.6
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	71.4
50.	MISSISSIPPI	70.4
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.1
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	92.6
	RANGE	69.6
	SDEV.	25.5
	CV	25.5

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1983-84 TO 1993-94 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	120.6
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.4
3.	VERMONT	96.1
4.	NEW JERSEY	92.1
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	86.8
6.	DELAWARE	79.0
7.	MAINE	78.9
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	77.9
9.	KANSAS	74.7
	WEST VIRGINIA	74.7
11.	TENNESSEE	70.4
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	70.1
13.	VIRGINIA	68.0
14.	OHIO	67.6
15.	NEW YORK	67.5
16.	INDIANA	65.8
17.	MARYLAND	65.3
18.	ARKANSAS	64.6
19.	GEORGIA	63.9
20.	FLORIDA	63.8
	UNITED STATES	62.9
21.	ILLINOIS	62.8
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	62.3
	OREGON	62.3
	ALABAMA	62.3
25.	CALIFORNIA	62.2*
26.	KENTUCKY	60.9
27.	MISSISSIPPI	59.1
28.	WISCONSIN	57.8
29.	NEBRASKA	57.4
	MISSOURI	57.4
31.	MICHIGAN	56.8*
32.	RHODE ISLAND	55.0
33.	IDAHO	54.3
34.	IOWA	52.7
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	52.1
36.	NEVADA	51.9
37.	TEXAS	51.3
38.	HAWAII	50.1
39.	MINNESOTA	48.4
	DIST. OF COL.	48.4
41.	WASHINGTON	47.2
42.	ARIZONA	46.9
43.	COLORADO	45.3
44.	OKLAHOMA	45.0
45.	LOUISIANA	42.9
46.	UTAH	40.2
47.	MONTANA	36.3
48.	NEW MEXICO	35.7
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	32.4
50.	ALASKA	23.2*
51.	WYOMING	22.8
	MEAN	62.9
	MEDIAN	60.9
	RANGE	97.8
	SDEV.	6.3
	CV	10.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1983-84 TO 1993-94 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	51.8
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	35.1
3.	VERMONT	34.9
4.	NEW JERSEY	32.2
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	28.6
6.	DELAWARE	23.2
7.	MAINE	23.1
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	22.5
9.	KANSAS	20.3
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.2
11.	TENNESSEE	17.3
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.1
13.	VIRGINIA	15.6
14.	OHIO	15.4
15.	NEW YORK	15.3
16.	INDIANA	14.1
17.	MARYLAND	13.8
18.	ARKANSAS	13.3
19.	GEORGIA	12.8
	FLORIDA	12.8
	UNITED STATES	12.1
21.	ILLINOIS	12.1
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	11.7
	OREGON	11.7
	ALABAMA	11.7
25.	CALIFORNIA	11.6*
26.	KENTUCKY	10.4
27.	MISSISSIPPI	9.5
28.	WISCONSIN	8.6
29.	NEBRASKA	8.3
	MISSOURI	8.3
31.	MICHIGAN	7.9*
32.	RHODE ISLAND	6.6
33.	IDAHO	6.2
34.	IOWA	5.1
35.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.7
36.	NEVADA	4.5
37.	TEXAS	4.1
38.	HAWAII	3.3
39.	MINNESOTA	2.2
40.	DIST. OF COL.	2.1
41.	WASHINGTON	1.3
42.	ARIZONA	1.1
43.	COLORADO	0.0
44.	OKLAHOMA	-0.2
45.	LOUISIANA	-1.7
46.	UTAH	-3.5
47.	MONTANA	-6.2
48.	NEW MEXICO	-6.6
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	-8.9
50.	ALASKA	-15.2*
51.	WYOMING	-15.5
	MEAN	12.1
	MEDIAN	10.8
	RANGE	67.3
	SDEV.	11.0
	CV	90.9

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

C-16. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1992-93 TO 1993-94

1.	DIST. OF COL.	9.9
2.	ALABAMA	6.5
3.	TENNESSEE	5.4
	MASSACHUSETTS	5.4
5.	NEW MEXICO	5.2
6.	OREGON	4.8
7.	NEW JERSEY	4.7
8.	OKLAHOMA	4.2
9.	RHODE ISLAND	3.5
	DELAWARE	3.5
11.	OHIO	3.4
12.	CONNECTICUT	3.2
	MISSISSIPPI	3.2
	KANSAS	3.2
	MISSOURI	3.2
	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.2
17.	MINNESOTA	3.0
	UTAH	3.0
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.9
	WYOMING	2.9
21.	NEBRASKA	2.8
	IDAHO	2.8
23.	VIRGINIA	2.5
	FLORIDA	2.5
	MAINE	2.5
26.	MONTANA	2.1
	IOWA	2.1
	UNITED STATES	2.0
28.	ILLINOIS	2.0
	TEXAS	2.0
30.	INDIANA	1.8
	MARYLAND	1.8
32.	NEW YORK	1.7
	KENTUCKY	1.7
34.	ARKANSAS	1.6
	GEORGIA	1.6
36.	ARIZONA	1.4
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.4
38.	ALASKA	1.2*
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2
	NORTH DAKOTA	1.2
41.	COLORADO	0.8
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.8
43.	LOUISIANA	0.7
44.	CALIFORNIA	0.6*
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.6
46.	WASHINGTON	0.3
	HAWAII	0.3
48.	WISCONSIN	0.2
49.	NEVADA	-0.5
50.	VERMONT	-0.9
51.	MICHIGAN	-3.2*
	MEAN	2.0
	MEDIAN	2.1
	RANGE	13.1
	SDEV.	2.4
	CV	120.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	$49,939
2.	NEW YORK	45,900
3.	ALASKA	45,798*
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	45,456
5.	NEW JERSEY	44,862
6.	MICHIGAN	43,901
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	42,129
8.	CALIFORNIA	41,890*
9.	MARYLAND	40,034
10.	DIST. OF COL.	39,933
11.	ILLINOIS	39,901
12.	RHODE ISLAND	38,640
13.	ARIZONA	38,221
14.	DELAWARE	37,691
15.	HAWAII	37,586
16.	WASHINGTON	37,402
17.	OREGON	37,200
18.	WISCONSIN	36,676
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36,456*
	UNITED STATES	36,447
20.	MINNESOTA	36,222
21.	INDIANA	36,107
22.	NEVADA	35,764
23.	OHIO	35,674
24.	COLORADO	34,617
25.	KANSAS	34,269
26.	VERMONT	33,216
27.	VIRGINIA	33,056
28.	FLORIDA	32,474
29.	KENTUCKY	32,349
30.	MAINE	31,826
31.	GEORGIA	31,713
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	31,428
33.	WYOMING	31,227
34.	IOWA	31,183
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	30,599
36.	MISSOURI	30,598
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	30,515
38.	NEBRASKA	30,508
39.	TEXAS	30,452
40.	TENNESSEE	30,063
41.	LOUISIANA	29,159
42.	MONTANA	28,755
43.	ARKANSAS	28,494
44.	UTAH	28,222
45.	ALABAMA	28,183
46.	IDAHO	28,168
47.	NEW MEXICO	27,381
48.	OKLAHOMA	26,872
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	26,058
50.	MISSISSIPPI	25,223
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24,289
	MEAN	36,447
	MEDIAN	33,216
	RANGE	25,650
	SDEV.	9775.2
	CV	26.8

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	137.0
2.	NEW YORK	125.9
3.	ALASKA	125.7*
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	124.7
5.	NEW JERSEY	123.1
6.	MICHIGAN	120.5
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	115.6
8.	CALIFORNIA	114.9*
9.	MARYLAND	109.8
10.	DIST. OF COL.	109.6
11.	ILLINOIS	109.5
12.	RHODE ISLAND	106.0
13.	ARIZONA	104.9
14.	DELAWARE	103.4
15.	HAWAII	103.1
16.	WASHINGTON	102.6
17.	OREGON	102.1
18.	WISCONSIN	100.6
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.0*
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	MINNESOTA	99.4
21.	INDIANA	99.1
22.	NEVADA	98.1
23.	OHIO	97.9
24.	COLORADO	95.0
25.	KANSAS	94.0
26.	VERMONT	91.1
27.	VIRGINIA	90.7
28.	FLORIDA	89.1
29.	KENTUCKY	88.8
30.	MAINE	87.3
31.	GEORGIA	87.0
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	86.2
33.	WYOMING	85.7
34.	IOWA	85.6
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.0
	MISSOURI	84.0
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	83.7
	NEBRASKA	83.7
39.	TEXAS	83.6
40.	TENNESSEE	82.5
41.	LOUISIANA	80.0
42.	MONTANA	78.9
43.	ARKANSAS	78.2
44.	UTAH	77.4
45.	ALABAMA	77.3
	IDAHO	77.3
47.	NEW MEXICO	75.1
48.	OKLAHOMA	73.7
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	71.5
50.	MISSISSIPPI	69.2
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	66.6
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	91.1
	RANGE	70.4
	SDEV.	26.8
	CV	26.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1993-94

1.	CONNECTICUT	$51,540
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	47,893
3.	NEW JERSEY	46,979
4.	NEW YORK	46,900
5.	ALASKA	46,649*
6.	MICHIGAN	46,392*
7.	CALIFORNIA	44,210*
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	43,300
9.	MARYLAND	40,783
10.	ILLINOIS	40,737
11.	RHODE ISLAND	39,992
12.	ARIZONA	39,794*
13.	DIST. OF COL.	39,257
14.	DELAWARE	39,031
15.	OREGON	38,920
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38,599
17.	HAWAII	37,671
	UNITED STATES	37,517
18.	WASHINGTON	37,467
19.	MINNESOTA	37,309
20.	INDIANA	36,742
21.	OHIO	36,228
22.	WISCONSIN	36,040
23.	VERMONT	35,691
24.	KANSAS	35,640
25.	NEVADA	35,603
26.	COLORADO	34,975
27.	VIRGINIA	33,882
28.	FLORIDA	33,350
29.	KENTUCKY	32,834
30.	GEORGIA	32,088
31.	MAINE	32,049
32.	WYOMING	31,832
33.	IOWA	31,830
34.	TENNESSEE	31,685
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	31,656
36.	NEBRASKA	31,595
37.	MISSOURI	31,525
38.	TEXAS	31,046
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	30,970
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	30,967
41.	LOUISIANA	30,560
42.	ALABAMA	30,015
43.	UTAH	29,067
44.	MONTANA	29,040
45.	ARKANSAS	29,038
46.	IDAHO	28,928
47.	NEW MEXICO	28,611
48.	OKLAHOMA	27,981
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	26,231
50.	MISSISSIPPI	26,070
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24,977
	MEAN	37,517
	MEDIAN	34,975
	RANGE	26,563
	SDEV.	10276.3
	CV	27.4

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-20. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1993-94

1.	CONNECTICUT	137.4
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	127.7
3.	NEW JERSEY	125.2
4.	NEW YORK	125.0
5.	ALASKA	124.3*
6.	MICHIGAN	123.7*
7.	CALIFORNIA	117.8*
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	115.4
9.	MARYLAND	108.7
10.	ILLINOIS	108.6
11.	RHODE ISLAND	106.6
12.	ARIZONA	106.1*
13.	DIST. OF COL.	104.6
14.	DELAWARE	104.0
15.	OREGON	103.7
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.9
17.	HAWAII	100.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0
18.	WASHINGTON	99.9
19.	MINNESOTA	99.4
20.	INDIANA	97.9
21.	OHIO	96.6
22.	WISCONSIN	96.1
23.	VERMONT	95.1
24.	KANSAS	95.0
25.	NEVADA	94.9
26.	COLORADO	93.2
27.	VIRGINIA	90.3
28.	FLORIDA	88.9
29.	KENTUCKY	87.5
30.	GEORGIA	85.5
31.	MAINE	85.4
32.	WYOMING	84.8
	IOWA	84.8
34.	TENNESSEE	84.5
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	84.4
36.	NEBRASKA	84.2
37.	MISSOURI	84.0
38.	TEXAS	82.8
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	82.5
41.	LOUISIANA	81.5
42.	ALABAMA	80.0
43.	UTAH	77.5
44.	MONTANA	77.4
	ARKANSAS	77.4
46.	IDAHO	77.1
47.	NEW MEXICO	76.3
48.	OKLAHOMA	74.6
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	69.9
50.	MISSISSIPPI	69.5
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	66.6
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.2
	RANGE	70.8
	SDEV.	27.4
	CV	27.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-21. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1983-84 TO 1993-94 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	117.5
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	114.1
3.	VERMONT	96.3
4.	NEW JERSEY	92.8
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	85.6
6.	DELAWARE	80.0
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	79.7
8.	MAINE	79.2
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	73.9
10.	TENNESSEE	73.7
11.	KANSAS	73.0
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	70.1
13.	CALIFORNIA	69.9*
14.	ARIZONA	68.2*
15.	NEW YORK	67.5
16.	MARYLAND	66.9
17.	ARKANSAS	65.9
18.	VIRGINIA	65.6
19.	ALABAMA	64.7
20.	INDIANA	64.6
21.	MICHIGAN	64.5*
22.	GEORGIA	64.4
23.	OHIO	63.6
	UNITED STATES	63.1
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	63.1
25.	ILLINOIS	62.9
26.	LOUISIANA	62.6
27.	FLORIDA	61.0
28.	KENTUCKY	60.2
29.	MISSISSIPPI	59.4
30.	NEBRASKA	57.9
31.	MISSOURI	57.2
32.	OREGON	56.6
33.	IDAHO	54.8
34.	RHODE ISLAND	52.6
35.	IOWA	52.4
36.	NEVADA	52.3
37.	HAWAII	50.3
38.	MINNESOTA	48.8
39.	TEXAS	47.9
40.	WASHINGTON	47.3
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	45.9
42.	OKLAHOMA	44.8
43.	COLORADO	44.6
44.	MONTANA	35.8
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	32.3
46.	NEW MEXICO	32.2
47.	WISCONSIN	31.5
48.	UTAH	26.5
49.	WYOMING	25.1
50.	ALASKA	21.5*
51.	DIST. OF COL.	15.9
	MEAN	63.1
	MEDIAN	62.6
	RANGE	101.6
	SDEV.	7.4
	CV	11.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1983-84 TO 1993-94 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	49.7
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	47.6
3.	VERMONT	35.1
4.	NEW JERSEY	32.7
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	27.7
6.	DELAWARE	23.9
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	23.7
8.	MAINE	23.4
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	19.7
10.	TENNESSEE	19.6
11.	KANSAS	19.0
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.1
13.	CALIFORNIA	16.9*
14.	ARIZONA	15.7*
15.	NEW YORK	15.3
16.	MARYLAND	14.9
17.	ARKANSAS	14.2
18.	VIRGINIA	14.0
19.	ALABAMA	13.3
	INDIANA	13.3
21.	MICHIGAN	13.2*
22.	GEORGIA	13.1
23.	OHIO	12.6
	UNITED STATES	12.2
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.2
25.	ILLINOIS	12.1
26.	LOUISIANA	11.9
27.	FLORIDA	10.8
28.	KENTUCKY	10.2
29.	MISSISSIPPI	9.7
30.	NEBRASKA	8.7
31.	MISSOURI	8.2
32.	OREGON	7.8
33.	IDAHO	6.5
34.	RHODE ISLAND	5.0
35.	IOWA	4.9
36.	NEVADA	4.8
37.	HAWAII	3.4
38.	MINNESOTA	2.4
39.	TEXAS	1.8
40.	WASHINGTON	1.4
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.4
42.	OKLAHOMA	-0.3
43.	COLORADO	-0.5
44.	MONTANA	-6.5
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	-9.0
	NEW MEXICO	-9.0
47.	WISCONSIN	-9.5
48.	UTAH	-13.0
49.	WYOMING	-13.9
50.	ALASKA	-16.4*
51.	DIST. OF COL.	-20.2
	MEAN	12.2
	MEDIAN	11.9
	RANGE	69.9
	SDEV.	12.5
	CV	102.5

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-23. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1992-93 TO 1993-94

1.	VERMONT	7.5
2.	ALABAMA	6.5
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.9*
4.	MICHIGAN	5.7*
5.	CALIFORNIA	5.5*
6.	TENNESSEE	5.4
	MASSACHUSETTS	5.4
8.	LOUISIANA	4.8
9.	NEW JERSEY	4.7
10.	OREGON	4.6
11.	NEW MEXICO	4.5
12.	OKLAHOMA	4.1
	ARIZONA	4.1*
14.	KANSAS	4.0
15.	NEBRASKA	3.6
	DELAWARE	3.6
17.	RHODE ISLAND	3.5
18.	MISSISSIPPI	3.4
19.	CONNECTICUT	3.2
20.	MISSOURI	3.0
	MINNESOTA	3.0
	UTAH	3.0
	UNITED STATES	2.9
23.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.8
	PENNSYLVANIA	2.8
25.	IDAHO	2.7
	FLORIDA	2.7
27.	VIRGINIA	2.5
28.	NEW YORK	2.2
29.	ILLINOIS	2.1
	IOWA	2.1
31.	TEXAS	2.0
32.	WYOMING	1.9
	ARKANSAS	1.9
	MARYLAND	1.9
	ALASKA	1.9*
36.	INDIANA	1.8
37.	OHIO	1.6
38.	KENTUCKY	1.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.5
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2
	GEORGIA	1.2
42.	COLORADO	1.0
	MONTANA	1.0
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	0.7
	MAINE	0.7
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.7
47.	HAWAII	0.2
	WASHINGTON	0.2
49.	NEVADA	-0.5
50.	DIST. OF COL.	-1.7
	WISCONSIN	-1.7
	MEAN	2.9
	MEDIAN	2.7
	RANGE	9.2
	SDEV.	1.6
	CV	55.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Series D—General Financial Resources

Total personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. State personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. *Per capita personal income* provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Tables D-11 and D-12 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in fall enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively. Table D-13 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-14, while Tables D-15 and D-16 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

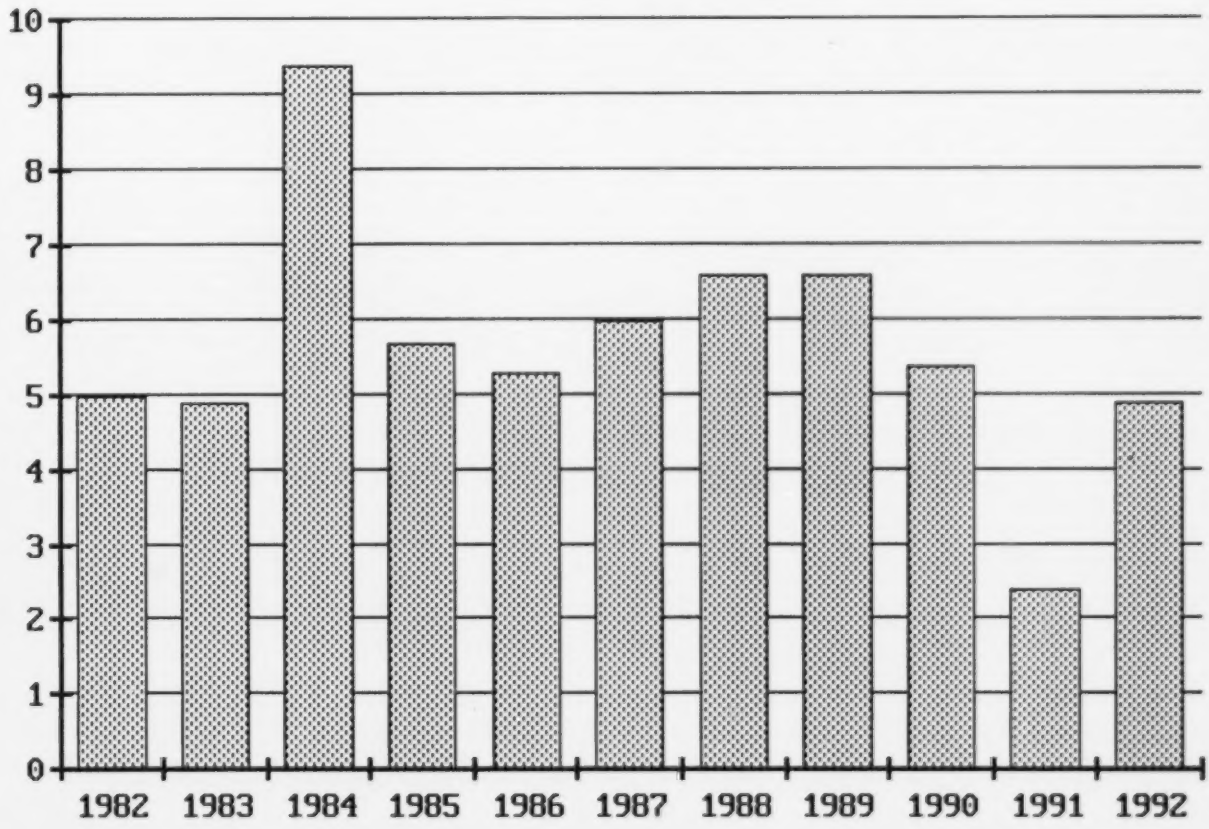
Figure D shows the percent change in per capita personal income for years 1982 through 1992. The 4.9 percent increase recorded in 1992 is close to the 5 to 7 percent range characteristic of the 1980s. To a large extent personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income

Tables

D-1. Total Personal Income, 1992
D-2. Percent Change in Total Personal Income, 1991 to 1992
D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1992
D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1992
D-5. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1991 to 1992
D-6. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1982 to 1992
D-7. Total Disposable Personal Income, 1992
D-8. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1992
D-9. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1992
D-10. Percent Change in Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1991 to 1992
D-11. Personal Income per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1992
D-12. Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1992
D-13. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1992
D-14. Farm Income (Gross), 1992
D-15. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1992
D-16. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1992

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income



D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1992 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$662,786
2.	NEW YORK	432,001
3.	TEXAS	323,687
4.	FLORIDA	262,929
5.	ILLINOIS	255,651
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	244,814
7.	NEW JERSEY	210,059
8.	OHIO	207,769
9.	MICHIGAN	185,713
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	142,828
11.	VIRGINIA	135,003
12.	GEORGIA	124,803
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	123,074
14.	MARYLAND	114,115
15.	WASHINGTON	108,301
16.	INDIANA	104,204
17.	MISSOURI	98,963
18.	WISCONSIN	95,936
19.	MINNESOTA	91,512
20.	CONNECTICUT	89,036
21.	TENNESSEE	88,584
22.	COLORADO	71,654
23.	ALABAMA	68,221
24.	LOUISIANA	68,055
25.	ARIZONA	66,386
26.	KENTUCKY	63,261
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	58,362
28.	OREGON	54,840
29.	OKLAHOMA	52,847
30.	IOWA	52,103
31.	KANSAS	48,807
32.	ARKANSAS	37,817
33.	MISSISSIPPI	36,936
34.	NEBRASKA	30,438
35.	UTAH	28,328
36.	NEVADA	28,254
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	27,784
38.	HAWAII	25,255
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25,100
40.	NEW MEXICO	24,609
41.	MAINE	22,360
42.	RHODE ISLAND	19,996
43.	IDAHO	17,634
44.	DIST. OF COL.	15,590
45.	DELAWARE	15,301
46.	MONTANA	13,397
47.	ALASKA	13,157
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12,147
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	10,934
50.	VERMONT	10,732
51.	WYOMING	8,545
	UNITED STATES	5,130,617

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1991 TO 1992

1.	ARKANSAS	9.1
	NORTH DAKOTA	9.1
3.	NEVADA	8.8
4.	IDAHO	8.7
5.	WASHINGTON	8.6
6.	TENNESSEE	8.4
7.	UTAH	8.2
8.	KENTUCKY	8.0
9.	COLORADO	7.8
	NORTH CAROLINA	7.8
11.	TEXAS	7.7
12.	MISSISSIPPI	7.6
13.	INDIANA	7.4
14.	MINNESOTA	7.3
15.	GEORGIA	7.2
	IOWA	7.2
	KANSAS	7.2
18.	NEW MEXICO	7.0
	ALABAMA	7.0
20.	WISCONSIN	6.9
	OREGON	6.9
22.	ARIZONA	6.7
	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.7
	WEST VIRGINIA	6.7
25.	ILLINOIS	6.6
	NEW JERSEY	6.6
27.	VERMONT	6.5
28.	LOUISIANA	6.4
29.	OKLAHOMA	6.3
	OHIO	6.3
31.	ALASKA	6.2
	UNITED STATES	6.1
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.9
	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.9
	NEW YORK	5.9
	NEBRASKA	5.9
	VIRGINIA	5.9
37.	MONTANA	5.8
38.	MICHIGAN	5.5
39.	MISSOURI	5.4
40.	CONNECTICUT	5.2
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.2
	WYOMING	5.2
43.	MAINE	5.0
44.	HAWAII	4.9
45.	MARYLAND	4.6
	DIST. OF COL.	4.6
47.	CALIFORNIA	4.5
48.	RHODE ISLAND	4.4
49.	FLORIDA	4.3
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.2
51.	DELAWARE	4.1
	MEAN	6.1
	MEDIAN	6.6
	RANGE	5.0
	SDEV.	2.6
	CV	42.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1992

1.	CONNECTICUT	$27,137
2.	NEW JERSEY	26,969
3.	DIST. OF COL.	26,485
4.	NEW YORK	23,842
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	23,811
6.	MARYLAND	23,249
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,596
8.	ALASKA	22,419
9.	DELAWARE	22,201
10.	ILLINOIS	21,980
11.	HAWAII	21,779
12.	CALIFORNIA	21,472
13.	NEVADA	21,285
14.	VIRGINIA	21,170
15.	WASHINGTON	21,088
16.	COLORADO	20,648
17.	MINNESOTA	20,427
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	20,385
	UNITED STATES	20,114
19.	RHODE ISLAND	19,895
20.	MICHIGAN	19,680
21.	FLORIDA	19,494
22.	KANSAS	19,348
23.	WISCONSIN	19,162
24.	MISSOURI	19,058
25.	NEBRASKA	18,957
26.	OHIO	18,860
27.	VERMONT	18,834
28.	IOWA	18,526
29.	GEORGIA	18,485
30.	OREGON	18,419
31.	INDIANA	18,405
32.	TEXAS	18,333
33.	WYOMING	18,330
34.	MAINE	18,100
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	17,986
36.	TENNESSEE	17,632
37.	ARIZONA	17,323
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	17,193
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	17,081
40.	KENTUCKY	16,848
41.	IDAHO	16,523
42.	ALABAMA	16,496
43.	OKLAHOMA	16,452
44.	MONTANA	16,264
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16,197
46.	LOUISIANA	15,874
47.	ARKANSAS	15,765
48.	UTAH	15,624
49.	NEW MEXICO	15,563
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	15,332
51.	MISSISSIPPI	14,128
	MEAN	20,114
	MEDIAN	18,860
	RANGE	13,009
	SDEV.	4411.1
	CV	21.9

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992

1.	CONNECTICUT	134.9
2.	NEW JERSEY	134.1
3.	DIST. OF COL.	131.7
4.	NEW YORK	118.5
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	118.4
6.	MARYLAND	115.6
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.3
8.	ALASKA	111.5
9.	DELAWARE	110.4
10.	ILLINOIS	109.3
11.	HAWAII	108.3
12.	CALIFORNIA	106.8
13.	NEVADA	105.8
14.	VIRGINIA	105.3
15.	WASHINGTON	104.8
16.	COLORADO	102.7
17.	MINNESOTA	101.6
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.3
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	RHODE ISLAND	98.9
20.	MICHIGAN	97.8
21.	FLORIDA	96.9
22.	KANSAS	96.2
23.	WISCONSIN	95.3
24.	MISSOURI	94.7
25.	NEBRASKA	94.2
26.	OHIO	93.8
27.	VERMONT	93.6
28.	IOWA	92.1
29.	GEORGIA	91.9
30.	OREGON	91.6
31.	INDIANA	91.5
32.	TEXAS	91.1
	WYOMING	91.1
34.	MAINE	90.0
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	89.4
36.	TENNESSEE	87.7
37.	ARIZONA	86.1
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	85.5
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	84.9
40.	KENTUCKY	83.8
41.	IDAHO	82.1
42.	ALABAMA	82.0
43.	OKLAHOMA	81.8
44.	MONTANA	80.9
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	80.5
46.	LOUISIANA	78.9
47.	ARKANSAS	78.4
48.	UTAH	77.7
49.	NEW MEXICO	77.4
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	76.2
51.	MISSISSIPPI	70.2
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.8
	RANGE	64.7
	SDEV.	21.9
	CV	21.9

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1994, p. 74.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1991 TO 1992

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	8.9
2.	ARKANSAS	8.0
3.	TENNESSEE	6.9
4.	KENTUCKY	6.8
5.	MISSISSIPPI	6.7
6.	IOWA	6.6
7.	INDIANA	6.5
8.	MINNESOTA	6.2
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	6.1
	NEW JERSEY	6.1
	NORTH CAROLINA	6.1
12.	KANSAS	6.0
	WASHINGTON	6.0
14.	IDAHO	5.9
	VERMONT	5.9
	WISCONSIN	5.9
17.	TEXAS	5.8
	ALABAMA	5.8
	DIST. OF COL.	5.8
20.	ILLINOIS	5.7
	UTAH	5.7
22.	LOUISIANA	5.6
	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.6
24.	OHIO	5.5
	NEW YORK	5.5
	CONNECTICUT	5.5
	PENNSYLVANIA	5.5
28.	GEORGIA	5.2
29.	NEVADA	5.1
	OKLAHOMA	5.1
	NEBRASKA	5.1
32.	MAINE	4.9
	UNITED STATES	4.9
	OREGON	4.9
	COLORADO	4.9
	MICHIGAN	4.9
36.	NEW MEXICO	4.8
37.	MISSOURI	4.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.6
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.6
40.	RHODE ISLAND	4.4
	ARIZONA	4.4
42.	VIRGINIA	4.3
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.1
44.	MONTANA	3.9
45.	WYOMING	3.7
46.	MARYLAND	3.6
47.	ALASKA	3.2
48.	HAWAII	2.9
	CALIFORNIA	2.9
50.	DELAWARE	2.7
51.	FLORIDA	2.6
	MEAN	4.9
	MEDIAN	5.5
	RANGE	6.3
	SDEV.	2.3
	CV	46.9

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1982 TO 1992

1.	NEW JERSEY	94.7
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.0
3.	NORTH CAROLINA	92.9
4.	TENNESSEE	90.3
5.	VERMONT	87.6
6.	MAINE	87.5
7.	CONNECTICUT	87.2
8.	GEORGIA	87.0
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	86.8
10.	ALABAMA	86.3
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.4
12.	DELAWARE	84.5
13.	SOUTH DAKOTA	83.1
	NEW YORK	83.1
15.	ARKANSAS	82.3
16.	VIRGINIA	81.9
17.	MARYLAND	81.8
18.	HAWAII	81.4
19.	DIST. OF COL.	80.6
20.	KENTUCKY	79.8
21.	IDAHO	77.8
22.	INDIANA	77.1
23.	MINNESOTA	76.9
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	76.6
25.	MISSISSIPPI	76.2
26.	MICHIGAN	76.1
27.	RHODE ISLAND	75.8
28.	ILLINOIS	75.4
29.	MISSOURI	75.3
30.	NEBRASKA	74.9
	UNITED STATES	73.7
31.	OREGON	73.0
	WISCONSIN	73.0
	WASHINGTON	73.0
34.	IOWA	71.7
35.	OHIO	71.3
36.	UTAH	71.2
37.	FLORIDA	69.5
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	68.1
39.	NEVADA	67.7
40.	ARIZONA	65.4
41.	KANSAS	64.5
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	64.2
43.	NEW MEXICO	62.0
44.	COLORADO	61.8
45.	CALIFORNIA	60.1
46.	MONTANA	60.0
47.	TEXAS	55.0
48.	LOUISIANA	53.4
49.	WYOMING	46.3
50.	OKLAHOMA	43.9
51.	ALASKA	30.8
	MEAN	73.7
	MEDIAN	76.1
	RANGE	63.9
	SDEV.	15.7
	CV	21.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74, and NEA Research per capita income data file.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1992 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$577,970
2.	NEW YORK	367,078
3.	TEXAS	288,857
4.	FLORIDA	233,537
5.	ILLINOIS	223,119
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	213,252
7.	NEW JERSEY	182,870
8.	OHIO	181,956
9.	MICHIGAN	162,786
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	122,309
11.	VIRGINIA	117,367
12.	GEORGIA	109,537
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	108,345
14.	MARYLAND	97,435
15.	WASHINGTON	95,283
16.	INDIANA	91,539
17.	MISSOURI	87,567
18.	WISCONSIN	83,546
19.	TENNESSEE	80,396
20.	MINNESOTA	78,168
21.	CONNECTICUT	75,400
22.	COLORADO	61,929
23.	LOUISIANA	61,114
24.	ALABAMA	60,753
25.	ARIZONA	58,382
26.	KENTUCKY	55,526
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	52,076
28.	OREGON	47,110
29.	OKLAHOMA	46,809
30.	IOWA	45,388
31.	KANSAS	42,853
32.	MISSISSIPPI	33,946
33.	ARKANSAS	33,856
34.	NEBRASKA	26,932
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	24,979
36.	UTAH	24,679
37.	NEVADA	24,577
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,561
39.	NEW MEXICO	22,078
40.	HAWAII	21,531
41.	MAINE	20,002
42.	RHODE ISLAND	17,422
43.	IDAHO	15,936
44.	DELAWARE	13,200
45.	DIST. OF COL.	12,946
46.	ALASKA	11,732
47.	MONTANA	11,716
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11,049
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	9,890
50.	VERMONT	9,434
51.	WYOMING	7,659
	UNITED STATES	4,486,382

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 75.

D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1992

1.	NEW JERSEY	$23,478
2.	CONNECTICUT	22,981
3.	DIST. OF COL.	21,994
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	20,390
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,311
6.	NEW YORK	20,259
7.	ALASKA	19,990
8.	MARYLAND	19,850
9.	ILLINOIS	19,183
10.	DELAWARE	19,152
11.	CALIFORNIA	18,725
12.	HAWAII	18,568
13.	WASHINGTON	18,553
14.	NEVADA	18,515
15.	VIRGINIA	18,404
16.	COLORADO	17,846
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	17,757
	UNITED STATES	17,588
18.	MINNESOTA	17,448
19.	RHODE ISLAND	17,333
20.	FLORIDA	17,315
21.	MICHIGAN	17,250
22.	KANSAS	16,988
23.	MISSOURI	16,864
24.	NEBRASKA	16,774
25.	WISCONSIN	16,687
26.	VERMONT	16,557
27.	OHIO	16,517
28.	WYOMING	16,429
29.	TEXAS	16,361
30.	GEORGIA	16,224
31.	MAINE	16,191
32.	INDIANA	16,168
33.	IOWA	16,138
34.	TENNESSEE	16,002
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	15,834
36.	OREGON	15,823
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	15,553
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	15,537
39.	ARIZONA	15,234
40.	IDAHO	14,932
41.	KENTUCKY	14,788
42.	ALABAMA	14,691
43.	OKLAHOMA	14,572
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	14,453
45.	LOUISIANA	14,255
46.	MONTANA	14,224
47.	ARKANSAS	14,114
48.	NEW MEXICO	13,962
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,784
50.	UTAH	13,611
51.	MISSISSIPPI	12,985
	MEAN	17,588
	MEDIAN	16,557
	RANGE	10,493
	SDEV.	3782.2
	CV	21.5

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 75.

D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992

1.	NEW JERSEY	133.5
2.	CONNECTICUT	130.7
3.	DIST. OF COL.	125.1
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	115.9
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	115.5
6.	NEW YORK	115.2
7.	ALASKA	113.7
8.	MARYLAND	112.9
9.	ILLINOIS	109.1
10.	DELAWARE	108.9
11.	CALIFORNIA	106.5
12.	HAWAII	105.6
13.	WASHINGTON	105.5
14.	NEVADA	105.3
15.	VIRGINIA	104.6
16.	COLORADO	101.5
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.0
	UNITED STATES	100.0
18.	MINNESOTA	99.2
19.	RHODE ISLAND	98.6
20.	FLORIDA	98.4
21.	MICHIGAN	98.1
22.	KANSAS	96.6
23.	MISSOURI	95.9
24.	NEBRASKA	95.4
25.	WISCONSIN	94.9
26.	VERMONT	94.1
27.	OHIO	93.9
28.	WYOMING	93.4
29.	TEXAS	93.0
30.	GEORGIA	92.2
31.	MAINE	92.1
32.	INDIANA	91.9
33.	IOWA	91.8
34.	TENNESSEE	91.0
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	90.0
	OREGON	90.0
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	88.4
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	88.3
39.	ARIZONA	86.6
40.	IDAHO	84.9
41.	KENTUCKY	84.1
42.	ALABAMA	83.5
43.	OKLAHOMA	82.9
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.2
45.	LOUISIANA	81.0
46.	MONTANA	80.9
47.	ARKANSAS	80.2
48.	NEW MEXICO	79.4
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	78.4
50.	UTAH	77.4
51.	MISSISSIPPI	73.8
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	94.1
	RANGE	59.7
	SDEV.	21.5
	CV	21.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1994, p. 75.

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D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1991 TO 1992

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	9.6
2.	ARKANSAS	8.3
3.	TENNESSEE	7.0
	KENTUCKY	7.0
	IOWA	7.0
6.	MISSISSIPPI	6.9
	INDIANA	6.9
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	6.7
9.	KANSAS	6.6
10.	MINNESOTA	6.5
	WASHINGTON	6.5
12.	WISCONSIN	6.4
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
	NEW JERSEY	6.3
	TEXAS	6.3
16.	LOUISIANA	6.2
	ALABAMA	6.2
	OHIO	6.2
19.	DIST. OF COL.	6.1
	ILLINOIS	6.1
	VERMONT	6.1
22.	IDAHO	6.0
23.	NEW YORK	5.8
24.	UTAH	5.7
	OKLAHOMA	5.7
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.6
27.	NEVADA	5.4
28.	GEORGIA	5.3
	MICHIGAN	5.3
	NEBRASKA	5.3
	UNITED STATES	5.2
31.	MAINE	5.2
	PENNSYLVANIA	5.2
33.	COLORADO	5.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.1
35.	NEW MEXICO	5.0
	OREGON	5.0
37.	MISSOURI	4.8
38.	ARIZONA	4.7
39.	VIRGINIA	4.6
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.6
41.	RHODE ISLAND	4.5
	CONNECTICUT	4.5
	MARYLAND	4.5
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.2
45.	WYOMING	3.9
46.	MONTANA	3.8
47.	ALASKA	3.6
48.	CALIFORNIA	3.4
49.	HAWAII	3.3
50.	DELAWARE	2.9
51.	FLORIDA	2.8
	MEAN	5.2
	MEDIAN	5.6
	RANGE	6.8
	SDEV.	2.3
	CV	44.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 75.

*Data estimated by NEA.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$193,381
2.	NEW JERSEY	189,277
3.	CONNECTICUT	184,592
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	168,796
5.	NEW YORK	163,391
6.	MARYLAND	154,997
7.	DELAWARE	149,722
8.	HAWAII	144,936
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	144,621
10.	RHODE ISLAND	141,901
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	141,697
12.	ILLINOIS	138,327
13.	FLORIDA	136,182
14.	NEVADA	133,393
15.	VIRGINIA	133,064
16.	CALIFORNIA	129,776
17.	WASHINGTON	124,353
	UNITED STATES	122,287
18.	COLORADO	120,827
19.	MISSOURI	119,607
20.	MINNESOTA	119,367
21.	WISCONSIN	117,760
22.	MICHIGAN	116,563
23.	OHIO	116,495
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	112,659
25.	ALASKA	110,838
26.	VERMONT	110,483
27.	OREGON	110,209
28.	KANSAS	109,583
29.	NEBRASKA	109,310
30.	INDIANA	109,040
31.	TENNESSEE	106,260
32.	IOWA	106,038
33.	GEORGIA	106,000
34.	MAINE	105,677
35.	ARIZONA	101,264
36.	KENTUCKY	99,765
37.	ALABAMA	93,953
38.	TEXAS	93,541
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92,920
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	92,882
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	92,319
42.	OKLAHOMA	89,830
43.	LOUISIANA	86,983
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	86,757
45.	ARKANSAS	86,489
46.	MONTANA	86,142
47.	WYOMING	85,678
48.	NEW MEXICO	85,011
49.	IDAHO	78,137
50.	MISSISSIPPI	73,640
51.	UTAH	62,367
	MEAN	122,287
	MEDIAN	110,483
	RANGE	131,014
	SDEV.	19902.2
	CV	16.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file.

D-12 PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1992

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$219,766
2.	NEW JERSEY	202,587
3.	CONNECTICUT	194,480
4.	NEW YORK	183,892
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	182,754
6.	MARYLAND	160,920
7.	DELAWARE	162,934
8.	ILLINOIS	156,790
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	156,551
10.	RHODE ISLAND	155,688
11.	HAWAII	154,687
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	154,247
13.	FLORIDA	148,001
14.	NEVADA	144,681
15.	VIRGINIA	141,928
16.	COLORADO	134,554
17.	WASHINGTON	133,452
18.	MISSOURI	132,769
	UNITED STATES	131,798
19.	CALIFORNIA	130,887
20.	ALASKA	130,692
21.	WISCONSIN	130,558
22.	OHIO	130,263
23.	MICHIGAN	127,562
24.	MINNESOTA	127,306
25.	KANSAS	121,564
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	120,285
27.	VERMONT	120,179
28.	OREGON	118,794
29.	INDIANA	118,383
30.	NEBRASKA	116,170
31.	TENNESSEE	114,362
32.	GEORGIA	113,558
33.	IOWA	113,238
34.	MAINE	112,699
35.	KENTUCKY	110,167
36.	ARIZONA	107,241
37.	TEXAS	101,941
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	100,931
39.	ALABAMA	99,986
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	97,866
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	96,096
42.	MONTANA	94,959
43.	OKLAHOMA	94,946
44.	NEW MEXICO	94,456
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	93,804
46.	LOUISIANA	92,910
47.	ARKANSAS	91,765
48.	WYOMING	90,976
49.	IDAHO	82,462
50.	MISSISSIPPI	78,023
51.	UTAH	66,419
	MEAN	131,798
	MEDIAN	120,285
	RANGE	153,347
	SDEV.	14447.6
	CV	11.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

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D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1992

1.	DIST. OF COL.	86.9
2.	ALASKA	26.6
3.	HAWAII	20.2
4.	NEW MEXICO	19.0
5.	VIRGINIA	17.5
6.	WYOMING	16.9
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.0
	UTAH	15.0
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.5
10.	OKLAHOMA	14.4
11.	ALABAMA	14.1
	MARYLAND	14.1
13.	MONTANA	14.0
14.	MISSISSIPPI	13.5
15.	COLORADO	13.3
16.	WASHINGTON	13.2
17.	NEBRASKA	13.1
	NORTH CAROLINA	13.1
19.	LOUISIANA	12.9
20.	GEORGIA	12.8
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.7
22.	IDAHO	12.6
	ARIZONA	12.6
	MAINE	12.6
25.	KANSAS	12.5
26.	KENTUCKY	12.4
27.	TEXAS	12.1
28.	CALIFORNIA	11.9
	OREGON	11.9
	UNITED STATES	11.8
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.8
31.	NEW YORK	11.3
32.	ARKANSAS	11.2
33.	RHODE ISLAND	11.1
34.	VERMONT	11.0
35.	IOWA	10.8
	NEVADA	10.8
37.	MINNESOTA	10.7
	TENNESSEE	10.7
39.	FLORIDA	10.5
40.	MICHIGAN	10.3
41.	DELAWARE	10.2
	MISSOURI	10.2
43.	WISCONSIN	10.0
	OHIO	10.0
45.	INDIANA	9.8
46.	NEW JERSEY	9.7
47.	ILLINOIS	9.5
48.	PENNSYLVANIA	9.2
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	8.9
50.	CONNECTICUT	8.6
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.9
	MEAN	11.8
	MEDIAN	12.4
	RANGE	79.0
	SDEV.	13.2
	CV	111.9

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 76-85 and p. 74.

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1992 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$19,539
2.	TEXAS	14,236
3.	IOWA	12,111
4.	NEBRASKA	9,970
5.	ILLINOIS	9,268
6.	KANSAS	8,384
7.	MINNESOTA	7,976
8.	FLORIDA	6,372
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,088
10.	WISCONSIN	5,971
11.	INDIANA	5,469
12.	ARKANSAS	5,398
13.	MISSOURI	5,127
14.	OHIO	5,096
15.	WASHINGTON	5,007
16.	GEORGIA	4,716
17.	COLORADO	4,426
18.	OKLAHOMA	4,350
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,009
20.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,953
21.	KENTUCKY	3,821
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,809
23.	MICHIGAN	3,787
24.	ALABAMA	3,369
25.	MISSISSIPPI	3,211
26.	NEW YORK	3,174
27.	IDAHO	3,025
28.	OREGON	3,019
29.	TENNESSEE	2,606
30.	VIRGINIA	2,495
31.	LOUISIANA	2,259
32.	MONTANA	2,085
33.	ARIZONA	1,954
34.	NEW MEXICO	1,674
35.	MARYLAND	1,596
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,362
37.	WYOMING	922
38.	UTAH	893
39.	NEW JERSEY	770
40.	DELAWARE	696
41.	HAWAII	581
42.	MASSACHUSETTS	556
43.	MAINE	550
44.	VERMONT	529
45.	CONNECTICUT	527
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	440
47.	NEVADA	268
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	184
49.	RHODE ISLAND	80
50.	ALASKA	38
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	UNITED STATES	197,741

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service Division, Unpublished data.

D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1992

1.	NEW JERSEY	$57,442
2.	CONNECTICUT	55,894
3.	ALASKA	52,385
4.	HAWAII	50,651
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	48,468
6.	MARYLAND	47,246
7.	DIST. OF COL.	47,013
8.	NEW YORK	46,841
9.	CALIFORNIA	46,781
10.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	46,536
11.	ILLINOIS	45,977
12.	VIRGINIA	43,231
13.	DELAWARE	42,335
14.	WASHINGTON	42,019
	UNITED STATES	41,302
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	41,102
16.	MICHIGAN	40,838
17.	TEXAS	40,175
18.	COLORADO	39,966
19.	RHODE ISLAND	39,924
20.	MINNESOTA	39,846
21.	NEVADA	39,356
22.	WISCONSIN	39,291
23.	KANSAS	39,060
24.	UTAH	38,514
25.	NEBRASKA	38,311
26.	OHIO	38,221
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38,133
28.	VERMONT	37,886
29.	GEORGIA	37,766
	MISSOURI	37,766
31.	WYOMING	37,585
32.	INDIANA	37,535
33.	MAINE	37,369
34.	IOWA	37,087
35.	FLORIDA	36,905
36.	OREGON	36,575
37.	IDAHO	36,084
38.	TENNESSEE	35,882
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	35,640
40.	ARIZONA	35,327
41.	LOUISIANA	35,054
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	34,983
43.	MONTANA	34,972
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34,230
45.	KENTUCKY	33,797
46.	NEW MEXICO	33,750
47.	ALABAMA	33,739
48.	ARKANSAS	32,094
49.	OKLAHOMA	31,613
50.	MISSISSIPPI	30,601
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	30,151
	MEAN	41,302
	MEDIAN	38,221
	RANGE	27,291
	SDEV.	9203.3
	CV	22.3

Sales and Marketing Management, 1993, *SAMM Survey of Buying Power*, p. B-3.

D-16. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1992

1.	HAWAII	$32,008
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27,831
3.	ALASKA	24,818
4.	DELAWARE	24,473
5.	MAINE	24,377
6.	NEW JERSEY	23,987
7.	CONNECTICUT	23,963
8.	VERMONT	23,571
9.	VIRGINIA	22,415
10.	ILLINOIS	22,192
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	21,969
12.	FLORIDA	21,919
13.	OREGON	21,817
14.	TEXAS	21,675
15.	CALIFORNIA	21,471
16.	COLORADO	21,326
17.	WISCONSIN	21,253
18.	MARYLAND	21,121
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	21,116
20.	MASSACHUSETTS	21,083
21.	NEVADA	21,054
22.	MICHIGAN	21,043
23.	MINNESOTA	20,968
	UNITED STATES	20,710
24.	ARIZONA	20,673
25.	MISSOURI	20,599
26.	UTAH	20,589
27.	WASHINGTON	20,577
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	20,401
29.	IOWA	20,344
30.	LOUISIANA	20,156
31.	GEORGIA	19,933
32.	TENNESSEE	19,921
33.	MONTANA	19,917
34.	KANSAS	19,891
35.	NEBRASKA	19,707
36.	INDIANA	19,641
37.	OHIO	19,463
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	19,426
39.	RHODE ISLAND	19,330
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	19,326
41.	NEW MEXICO	19,132
42.	NEW YORK	18,899
43.	WYOMING	18,480
44.	IDAHO	18,416
45.	KENTUCKY	18,129
46.	ALABAMA	17,808
47.	ARKANSAS	17,174
48.	OKLAHOMA	16,167
49.	MISSISSIPPI	15,435
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	15,299
51.	DIST. OF COL.	14,763
	MEAN	20,710
	MEDIAN	20,589
	RANGE	17,245
	SDEV.	3030.2
	CV	14.6

Sales and Marketing Management. 1993. *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, p. B-4.

Series E—Governmental Revenue

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in Series E. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every $1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per $1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

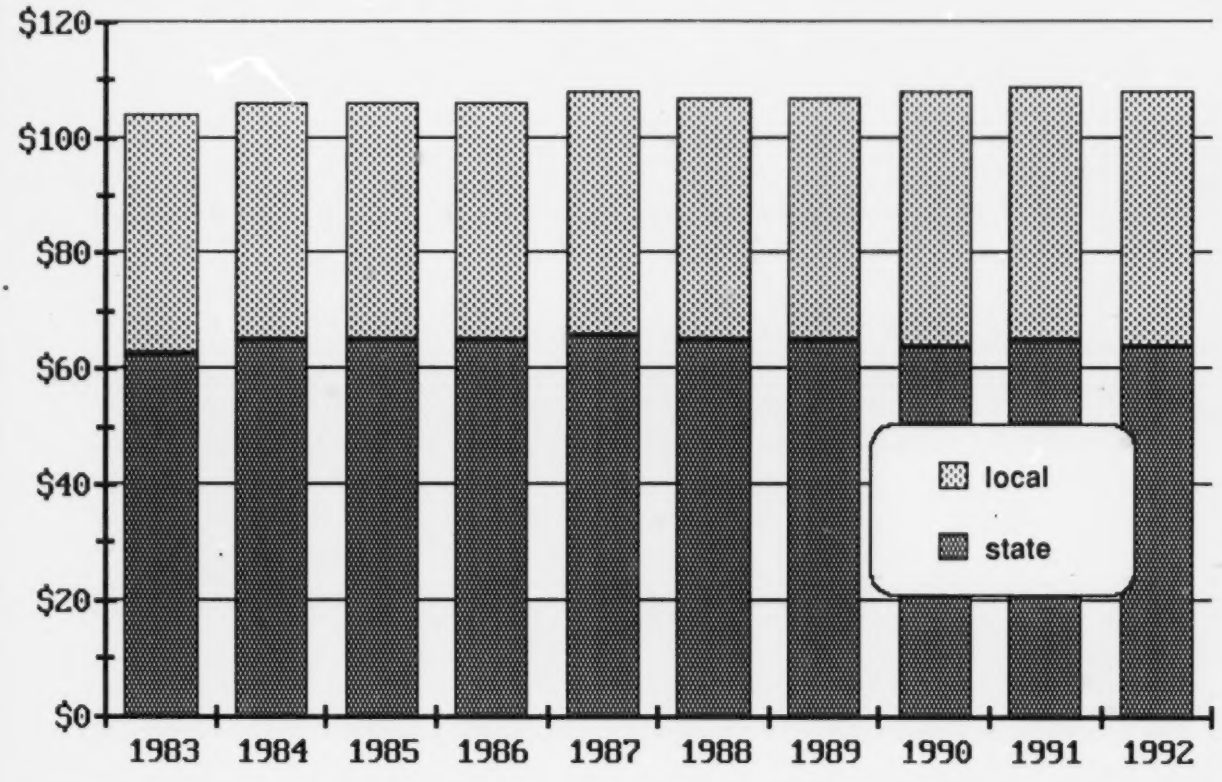
The historical trend of state and local tax collections per $1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1983 through 1992. For all ten years, combined total collections remained between $100 and $110. Additionally, state and local shares show little annual variation. Given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-5, E-12).

Figure E. State and Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income

Tables

E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of All State and Local Governments, 1991-92
E-2. Per Capita General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1991-92
E-3. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1991-92, per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
E-4. Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments, 1991-92
E-5. State and Local Tax Revenues in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1991-92
E-7. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1991-92
E-8. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percent of Total Tax Revenue, 1991-92
E-9. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
E-10. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1991-92
E-11. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1991-92
E-12. State Tax Revenue in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
E-13. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1991-92
E-14. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1991-92
E-15. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
E-16. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992

Figure E. State and Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income



Rankings of the States, 1994

Framework for

Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

National Education Association - Research Division

Framework for State School Finance Profile

(To obtain your state profile, fill in the blanks with the appropriate *Rankings* data)

State: _____

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1992 (in thousands)	_ _	_ _,_ _ _	255,082	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	_ _	_ _._ %	18.3%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 and over	_ _	_ _._ %	74.1%	(A-7)
Percent age 65 and over	_ _	_ _._ %	12.7%	(A-8)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1992				
Total (in millions)	_ _	$ _ _ _,_ _ _	$5,130,617	(D-1)
Per capita	_ _	$ _ _,_ _ _	$20,114	(D-3)
As % of national average	_ _	_ _ _._ %	100%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	_ _	$ _ _ _,_ _ _	$122,287	(D-11)
Per pupil in ADA	_ _	$ _ _ _,_ _ _	$131,798	(D-12)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1991-92				
Per capita	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$3,113	(E-2)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1992	_ _	_ _ _	155	(E-3)
State and local tax revenue in 1991-92				
Per capita	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$2,181	(E-4)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1992	_ _	_ _ _	108	(E-5)
Tax revenue by major source in 1991-92				
Per capita				
Local property tax	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$ 673	(E-7)
State individual income tax	_ _	_ _ _	410	(E-13)
State general sales tax	_ _	_ _ _	423	(E-14)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1992				
State and local property tax	_ _	$ _ _	$ 35	(E-9)
State individual income tax	_ _	_ _	20	(E-15)
State general sales tax	_ _	_ _	21	(E-16)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1991-92				
Per capita	_ _	$ _ _,_ _ _	$3,812	(G-3)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1992	_ _	_ _ _	190	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 1991-92				
Per capita				
Local public schools	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$ 897	(H-8)
Public welfare	_ _	_ _ _	606	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	_ _	_ _ _	345	(G-6)
Police protection	_ _	_ _ _	135	(G-7)
Fire protection	_ _	_ _ _	56	(G-8)
Highways	_ _	_,_ _ _	261	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1991-92				
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1992	_ _	$ _ _	$46	(F-5)
School expenditures in 1991-92				
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1992	_ _	$ _ _	$41	(H-13)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 1993-94				
Per pupil in ENR	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$5,909	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$6,387	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	_ _	_ _._ _ %	47.0%	(F-8)
State	_ _	_ _._ _ %	45.8%	(F-10)
School expenditures in 1993-94				
Per pupil in ENR	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$5,301	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$5,730	(H-16)

Source: *Ranking of the States, 1994*

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

(Use this sheet and the data in this publication to rank the states in your geographical region or area of interest)

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation I	Data
1	___I_____	
2	___I_____	
3	___I_____	
4	___I_____	
5	___I_____	
6	___I_____	
7	___I_____	
8	___I_____	
9	___I_____	
10	___I_____	
11	___I_____	
12	___I_____	

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation I	Data
1	___I_____	
2	___I_____	
3	___I_____	
4	___I_____	
5	___I_____	
6	___I_____	
7	___I_____	
8	___I_____	
9	___I_____	
10	___I_____	
11	___I_____	
12	___I_____	

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1991-92

1.	ALASKA	$11,791
2.	DIST. OF COL.	8,054
3.	NEW YORK	5,716
4	WYOMING	5,507
5.	HAWAII	4,993
6.	NEW JERSEY	4,694
7.	CONNECTICUT	4,570
8.	DELAWARE	4,437
9.	MINNESOTA	4,423
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,282
11.	CALIFORNIA	4,211
12.	VERMONT	4,144
13.	OREGON	4,114
14.	WASHINGTON	4,024
15.	RHODE ISLAND	3,969
16.	NEW MEXICO	3,887
17.	WISCONSIN	3,859
18.	MICHIGAN	3,834
	UNITED STATES	3,816
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	3,816
20.	MONTANA	3,808
21.	MAINE	3,804
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,799
23.	COLORADO	3,779
24.	MARYLAND	3,774
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,763
26.	NEVADA	3,694
27.	LOUISIANA	3,662
28.	IOWA	3,635
29.	NEBRASKA	3,630
30.	ILLINOIS	3,536
31.	FLORIDA	3,463
32.	ARIZONA	3,423
33.	OHIO	3,412
34.	KANSAS	3,400
35.	VIRGINIA	3,383
36.	GEORGIA	3,379
37.	INDIANA	3,365
38.	UTAH	3,362
39.	IDAHO	3,307
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,303
41.	KENTUCKY	3,294
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,267
	TEXAS	3,267
44.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,214
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,199
46.	ALABAMA	3,139
47.	TENNESSEE	3,131
48	OKLAHOMA	3,120
49.	MISSOURI	2,996
50.	MISSISSIPPI	2,984
51.	ARKANSAS	2,904
	MEAN	3,816
	MEDIAN	3,694
	RANGE	8,887
	SDEV.	1812.0
	CV	47.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1991-92

1.	ALASKA	$10.301
2.	DIST. OF COL.	5,018
3.	NEW YORK	4,655
4.	HAWAII	4,165
5.	WYOMING	4,036
6.	NEW JERSEY	4,002
7.	CONNECTICUT	3,818
8.	DELAWARE	3,794
9.	MINNESOTA	3,718
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,473
11.	CALIFORNIA	3,414
12.	WASHINGTON	3,360
13.	OREGON	3,288
14.	VERMONT	3,230
15.	WISCONSIN	3,211
16.	COLORADO	3,162
17.	MARYLAND	3,159
18.	MICHIGAN	3,150
19.	NEVADA	3,138
	UNITED STATES	3,113
20.	NEW MEXICO	3,087
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	3,080
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,054
23.	IOWA	3,014
24.	NEBRASKA	3,011
25.	MAINE	2,995
26.	FLORIDA	2,984
27.	RHODE ISLAND	2,961
28.	ILLINOIS	2,953
29.	VIRGINIA	2,913
30.	MONTANA	2,851
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,848
32.	ARIZONA	2,847
33.	KANSAS	2,832
34.	INDIANA	2,772
35.	OHIO	2,764
36.	GEORGIA	2,738
37.	TEXAS	2,726
38.	LOUISIANA	2,717
39.	UTAH	2,691
40.	IDAHO	2,665
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,603
42.	KENTUCKY	2,542
43.	OKLAHOMA	2,524
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,489
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,448
46.	ALABAMA	2,423
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,415
48.	TENNESSEE	2,386
49.	MISSOURI	2,374
50.	ARKANSAS	2,179
51.	MISSISSIPPI	2,142
	MEAN	3,113
	MEDIAN	2,984
	RANGE	8,159
	SDEV.	1374.2
	CV	44.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1991-92, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	ALASKA	$446
2.	WYOMING	217
3.	NEW YORK	195
4.	NEW MEXICO	194
5.	DIST. OF COL.	188
6.	HAWAII	187
7.	MINNESOTA	180
8.	OREGON	175
9.	MONTANA	172
10.	VERMONT	171
11.	LOUISIANA	170
12.	UTAH	169
	DELAWARE	169
14.	WISCONSIN	166
15.	MAINE	165
	NORTH DAKOTA	165
17.	IOWA	162
18.	ARIZONA	161
19.	MICHIGAN	159
	WEST VIRGINIA	159
21.	NEBRASKA	158
22.	IDAHO	157
23.	CALIFORNIA	156
	WASHINGTON	156
	UNITED STATES	155
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	152
	OKLAHOMA	152
27.	FLORIDA	151
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	150
	MISSISSIPPI	150
30.	INDIANA	149
	KENTUCKY	149
	COLORADO	149
	RHODE ISLAND	149
34.	NEW JERSEY	148
35.	TEXAS	146
	MASSACHUSETTS	146
	OHIO	146
38.	GEORGIA	145
	ALABAMA	145
	KANSAS	145
41.	NEVADA	143
	NORTH CAROLINA	143
43.	CONNECTICUT	141
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	140
45.	ARKANSAS	137
46.	VIRGINIA	136
47.	MARYLAND	135
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	134
49.	TENNESSEE	133
	ILLINOIS	133
51.	MISSOURI	124
	MEAN	155
	MEDIAN	152
	RANGE	322
	SDEV.	64.7
	CV	41.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1991-92

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$4,114
2.	ALASKA	3,956
3.	NEW YORK	3,544
4.	CONNECTICUT	3,049
5.	HAWAII	2,989
6.	NEW JERSEY	2,949
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,503
8.	MINNESOTA	2,500
9.	WASHINGTON	2,380
10.	DELAWARE	2,379
11.	CALIFORNIA	2,372
12.	WYOMING	2,360
13.	MARYLAND	2,359
14.	WISCONSIN	2,343
15.	VERMONT	2,303
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,258
17.	RHODE ISLAND	2,236
18.	ILLINOIS	2,219
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,196
20.	MICHIGAN	2,189
	UNITED STATES	2,181
21.	MAINE	2,159
22.	OREGON	2,135
23.	NEVADA	2,113
24.	COLORADO	2,077
25.	ARIZONA	2,066
26.	IOWA	2,043
27.	NEBRASKA	2,031
28.	VIRGINIA	2,018
29.	KANSAS	1,980
30.	FLORIDA	1,952
31.	OHIO	1,951
32.	TEXAS	1,892
33.	INDIANA	1,880
34.	GEORGIA	1,868
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,840
36.	NEW MEXICO	1,827
37.	IDAHO	1,826
38.	MONTANA	1,801
39.	KENTUCKY	1,774
40.	UTAH	1,741
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,701
42.	MISSOURI	1,676
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,668
44.	LOUISIANA	1,664
45.	OKLAHOMA	1,651
46.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,603
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,576
48.	TENNESSEE	1,560
49.	ARKANSAS	1,532
50.	ALABAMA	1,452
51.	MISSISSIPPI	1,334
	MEAN	2,181
	MEDIAN	2,043
	RANGE	2,780
	SDEV.	436.3
	CV	20.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	ALASKA	$171
2.	DIST. OF COL.	154
3.	NEW YORK	148
4.	HAWAII	134
5.	WYOMING	127
6.	VERMONT	122
7.	MINNESOTA	121
	WISCONSIN	121
9.	MAINE	119
10.	ARIZONA	117
11.	NEW MEXICO	115
12.	OREGON	114
13.	CONNECTICUT	113
14.	RHODE ISLAND	112
15.	MICHIGAN	110
	WASHINGTON	110
	IOWA	110
18.	NEW JERSEY	109
	UTAH	109
	CALIFORNIA	109
	MONTANA	109
	UNITED STATES	108
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	108
	IDAHO	108
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	107
	MASSACHUSETTS	107
26.	NEBRASKA	106
	DELAWARE	106
28.	KENTUCKY	104
	LOUISIANA	104
30.	OHIO	103
31.	TEXAS	101
	KANSAS	101
	INDIANA	101
	NORTH CAROLINA	101
35.	MARYLAND	100
	ILLINOIS	100
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	99
	OKLAHOMA	99
	GEORGIA	99
	NORTH DAKOTA	99
	FLORIDA	99
42.	COLORADO	98
	SOUTH CAROLINA	98
44.	ARKANSAS	96
	NEVADA	96
46.	VIRGINIA	94
	MISSISSIPPI	94
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	91
49.	MISSOURI	87
	TENNESSEE	87
	ALABAMA	87
	MEAN	108
	MEDIAN	106
	RANGE	84
	SDEV.	19.3
	CV	17.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 48.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1991-92

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$1,544
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,306
3.	NEW JERSEY	1,272
4.	CONNECTICUT	1,224
5.	NEW YORK	1,181
6.	ALASKA	1,103
7.	WYOMING	1,002
8.	VERMONT	961
9.	MICHIGAN	957
10.	RHODE ISLAND	940
11.	OREGON	879
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	876
13.	ILLINOIS	854
14.	WISCONSIN	828
	MAINE	828
16.	MINNESOTA	784
17.	FLORIDA	749
18.	TEXAS	744
19.	KANSAS	734
20.	NEBRASKA	732
21.	MONTANA	720
22.	IOWA	715
	UNITED STATES	699
23.	WASHINGTON	697
24.	COLORADO	692
25.	ARIZONA	688
26.	CALIFORNIA	679
27.	MARYLAND	661
28.	VIRGINIA	659
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	617
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	610
31.	INDIANA	573
32.	OHIO	572
33.	GEORGIA	553
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	532
35.	NEVADA	508
36.	HAWAII	490
37.	UTAH	472
38.	IDAHO	458
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	456
40.	MISSOURI	404
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	379
42.	MISSISSIPPI	360
43.	TENNESSEE	353
44.	DELAWARE	336
45.	KENTUCKY	300
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	295
47.	LOUISIANA	278
48.	ARKANSAS	264
49.	OKLAHOMA	245
50.	NEW MEXICO	222
51.	ALABAMA	176
	MEAN	699
	MEDIAN	679
	RANGE	1,368
	SDEV.	251.3
	CV	36.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

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E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1991-92

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$1,534
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,349
3.	NEW JERSEY	1,271
4.	CONNECTICUT	1,197
5.	NEW YORK	1,177
6.	VERMONT	1,114
7.	ALASKA	954
8.	RHODE ISLAND	922
9.	MICHIGAN	916
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	876
11.	OREGON	863
12.	ILLINOIS	828
13.	WISCONSIN	809
14.	WYOMING	801
15.	MAINE	794
16.	MINNESOTA	774
17.	TEXAS	731
18.	NEBRASKA	726
19.	KANSAS	712
20.	IOWA	711
21.	FLORIDA	701
	UNITED STATES	673
22.	COLORADO	671
23.	VIRGINIA	647
24.	MARYLAND	615
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	610
26.	ARIZONA	598
27.	CALIFORNIA	594
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	590
29.	INDIANA	567
	OHIO	567
31.	GEORGIA	538
32.	NORTH DAKOTA	529
33.	MONTANA	485
34.	HAWAII	480
35.	NEVADA	461
36.	UTAH	460
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	447
38.	IDAHO	446
39.	WASHINGTON	411
40.	MISSOURI	399
41.	NEW MEXICO	371
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	357
43.	MISSISSIPPI	348
	TENNESSEE	348
45.	DELAWARE	331
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	292
47.	LOUISIANA	266
48.	ARKANSAS	256
49.	OKLAHOMA	242
50.	KENTUCKY	207
51.	ALABAMA	150
	MEAN	673
	MEDIAN	598
	RANGE	1,384
	SDEV.	246.7
	CV	36.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 21.

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E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1991-92

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60.1
2.	MICHIGAN	43.7
3.	NEW JERSEY	43.3
4.	WYOMING	42.5
5.	RHODE ISLAND	42.1
6.	VERMONT	41.7
7.	OREGON	41.2
8.	MONTANA	40.0
9.	TEXAS	39.3
10.	CONNECTICUT	39.1
	SOUTH DAKOTA	39.1
12.	ILLINOIS	38.5
13.	FLORIDA	38.4
14.	MAINE	38.1
15.	DIST. OF COL.	37.5
16.	KANSAS	37.1
17.	NEBRASKA	36.1
18.	WISCONSIN	35.3
19.	IOWA	35.0
20.	MASSACHUSETTS	34.3
21.	NEW YORK	33.3
	ARIZONA	33.3
	COLORADO	33.3
24.	VIRGINIA	32.7
	UNITED STATES	32.1
25.	MINNESOTA	31.4
26.	NORTH DAKOTA	31.3
27.	INDIANA	30.5
28.	GEORGIA	29.6
29.	OHIO	29.3
	WASHINGTON	29.3
31.	CALIFORNIA	28.6
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	28.5
33.	MARYLAND	28.0
34.	ALASKA	27.9
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	27.8
36.	UTAH	27.1
37.	MISSISSIPPI	27.0
38.	IDAHO	25.1
39.	MISSOURI	24.1
40.	NEVADA	24.0
41.	TENNESSEE	22.6
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.6
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	17.7
44.	ARKANSAS	17.2
45.	KENTUCKY	16.9
46.	LOUISIANA	16.7
47.	HAWAII	16.4
48.	OKLAHOMA	14.9
49.	DELAWARE	14.1
50.	NEW MEXICO	12.2
51.	ALABAMA	12.1
	MEAN	32.1
	MEDIAN	31.3
	RANGE	48.0
	SDEV.	2.8
	CV	8.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	$60
2.	DIST. OF COL.	58
3.	WYOMING	54
4.	VERMONT	51
5.	NEW YORK	49
6.	MICHIGAN	48
	ALASKA	48
8.	RHODE ISLAND	47
	NEW JERSEY	47
	OREGON	47
11.	MAINE	45
12.	CONNECTICUT	44
13.	MONTANA	43
	WISCONSIN	43
15.	TEXAS	40
16.	ARIZONA	39
	ILLINOIS	39
18.	IOWA	38
	NEBRASKA	38
	MINNESOTA	38
	FLORIDA	38
	KANSAS	38
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	37
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36
	UNITED STATES	35
25.	COLORADO	33
26.	WASHINGTON	32
27.	CALIFORNIA	31
	NORTH DAKOTA	31
	INDIANA	31
	VIRGINIA	31
31.	OHIO	30
	PENNSYLVANIA	30
33.	UTAH	29
	GEORGIA	29
35.	MARYLAND	28
	SOUTH CAROLINA	28
37.	IDAHO	27
38.	MISSISSIPPI	25
39.	NEVADA	23
40.	HAWAII	22
41.	MISSOURI	21
	NORTH CAROLINA	21
43.	TENNESSEE	20
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	19
45.	KENTUCKY	18
46.	LOUISIANA	17
	ARKANSAS	17
48.	DELAWARE	15
	OKLAHOMA	15
50.	NEW MEXICO	14
51.	ALABAMA	11
	MEAN	35
	MEDIAN	32
	RANGE	49
	SDEV.	7.0
	CV	20.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 48.

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E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1991-92

1.	ALASKA	$2,731
2.	HAWAII	2,336
3.	DELAWARE	1,944
4.	CONNECTICUT	1,847
5.	MINNESOTA	1,663
6.	NEW YORK	1,662
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,651
8.	WASHINGTON	1,649
9.	NEW JERSEY	1,644
10.	CALIFORNIA	1,494
11.	NEW MEXICO	1,415
12.	WYOMING	1,386
13.	WISCONSIN	1,380
14.	NEVADA	1,369
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,355
16.	KENTUCKY	1,353
17.	MAINE	1,348
18.	VERMONT	1,339
19.	MARYLAND	1,325
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,317
21.	IDAHO	1,303
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,298
	UNITED STATES	1,288
23.	IOWA	1,281
24.	RHODE ISLAND	1,270
25.	ARIZONA	1,260
26.	OKLAHOMA	1,206
27.	MICHIGAN	1,195
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,186
29.	NEBRASKA	1,177
30.	ILLINOIS	1,158
31.	MONTANA	1,154
32.	ARKANSAS	1,146
33.	INDIANA	1,144
34.	OREGON	1,113
35.	KANSAS	1,110
36.	VIRGINIA	1,102
37.	OHIO	1,100
38.	UTAH	1,096
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,092
40.	GEORGIA	1,076
41.	FLORIDA	1,068
42.	ALABAMA	1,020
43.	COLORADO	1,018
44.	LOUISIANA	991
45.	MISSOURI	988
46.	TEXAS	965
47.	MISSISSIPPI	954
48.	TENNESSEE	901
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	795
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	771
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	1,288
	MEDIAN	1,233
	RANGE	1,960
	SDEV.	405.7
	CV	31.5

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 44.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1991-92

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$4,086
2.	NEW YORK	1,870
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,359
4.	NEW JERSEY	1,294
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,212
6.	ALASKA	1,132
7.	ILLINOIS	1,044
8.	MARYLAND	1,012
9.	COLORADO	1,007
10.	OREGON	979
11.	MICHIGAN	977
12.	VERMONT	947
13.	WYOMING	944
14.	RHODE ISLAND	933
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	901
16.	TEXAS	895
	UNITED STATES	890
17.	VIRGINIA	887
18.	KANSAS	847
19.	FLORIDA	846
20.	WISCONSIN	843
21.	CALIFORNIA	841
22.	NEBRASKA	838
23.	OHIO	837
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	833
25.	MINNESOTA	811
26.	MAINE	806
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	764
28.	ARIZONA	762
29.	GEORGIA	756
30.	IOWA	744
31.	MISSOURI	677
32.	WASHINGTON	675
33.	NEVADA	670
34.	LOUISIANA	659
35.	INDIANA	641
36.	UTAH	603
37.	HAWAII	589
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	571
	TENNESSEE	571
40.	MONTANA	511
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	495
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	492
43.	IDAHO	465
44.	OKLAHOMA	459
45.	ALABAMA	416
46.	DELAWARE	402
47.	KENTUCKY	401
48.	NEW MEXICO	371
49.	ARKANSAS	370
50.	MISSISSIPPI	369
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	359
	MEAN	890
	MEDIAN	806
	RANGE	3,727
	SDEV.	453.6
	CV	51.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*, p. 22.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	ALASKA	$121
2.	HAWAII	107
3.	NEW MEXICO	91
4.	DELAWARE	88
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	85
6.	MINNESOTA	81
7.	KENTUCKY	80
8.	IDAHO	79
9.	WASHINGTON	78
10.	MONTANA	77
	WISCONSIN	77
12.	WYOMING	76
13.	MAINE	74
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	73
	ARIZONA	73
	ARKANSAS	73
17.	OKLAHOMA	71
	VERMONT	71
19.	UTAH	70
	NEW YORK	70
	CALIFORNIA	70
22.	MASSACHUSETTS	69
	IOWA	69
	NORTH DAKOTA	69
25.	CONNECTICUT	68
	MISSISSIPPI	68
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	67
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	66
29.	RHODE ISLAND	65
	NEVADA	65
	UNITED STATES	64
31.	LOUISIANA	62
	INDIANA	62
	NEBRASKA	62
	ALABAMA	62
35.	NEW JERSEY	61
	MICHIGAN	61
37.	OREGON	60
38.	OHIO	58
	GEORGIA	58
40.	KANSAS	57
	MARYLAND	57
42.	FLORIDA	55
43.	ILLINOIS	53
	TEXAS	53
45.	VIRGINIA	52
	MISSOURI	52
47.	TENNESSEE	51
48.	COLORADO	49
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	47
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	64
	MEDIAN	68
	RANGE	88
	SDEV.	27.2
	CV	42.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 48.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1991-92

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	$890
2.	NEW YORK	823
3.	HAWAII	782
4.	OREGON	746
5.	DELAWARE	722
6.	MINNESOTA	669
7.	MARYLAND	592
8.	WISCONSIN	579
9.	CONNECTICUT	569
10.	CALIFORNIA	552
11.	NEW JERSEY	527
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	524
13.	VIRGINIA	521
14.	IDAHO	502
	IOWA	502
16.	MAINE	479
17.	VERMONT	476
	RHODE ISLAND	476
19.	COLORADO	465
20.	GEORGIA	456
21.	KENTUCKY	447
22.	UTAH	431
	UNITED STATES	410
23.	NEBRASKA	406
24.	OHIO	400
25.	ILLINOIS	394
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	392
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	390
	MONTANA	390
29.	INDIANA	389
30.	OKLAHOMA	379
31.	MISSOURI	355
32.	ARKANSAS	354
33.	MICHIGAN	343
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	338
35.	KANSAS	330
36.	ARIZONA	324
37.	ALABAMA	298
38.	NEW MEXICO	282
39.	LOUISIANA	202
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	188
41.	MISSISSIPPI	168
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	62
43.	TENNESSEE	19
	ALASKA	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	FLORIDA	NA
	NEVADA	NA
	SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WASHINGTON	NA
	WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 44.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1991-92

1.	HAWAII	$1,116
2.	WASHINGTON	978
3.	NEVADA	673
4.	CONNECTICUT	637
5.	NEW MEXICO	621
6.	FLORIDA	617
7.	ARIZONA	545
8.	NEW JERSEY	520
9.	TENNESSEE	501
10.	INDIANA	491
11.	MINNESOTA	489
12.	TEXAS	486
13.	CALIFORNIA	484
14.	MAINE	464
15.	MISSISSIPPI	452
16.	UTAH	443
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	440
18.	ARKANSAS	430
	UNITED STATES	423
19.	NEBRASKA	413
20.	IDAHO	412
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	407
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	403
	SOUTH CAROLINA	403
24.	GEORGIA	398
25.	WYOMING	392
26.	WISCONSIN	391
27.	MICHIGAN	388
28.	RHODE ISLAND	387
29.	KANSAS	380
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	375
31.	MISSOURI	369
32.	ILLINOIS	365
33.	KENTUCKY	364
34.	IOWA	359
35.	OHIO	341
36.	NEW YORK	331
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	330
38.	MARYLAND	322
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	317
40.	OKLAHOMA	302
41.	LOUISIANA	296
42.	VERMONT	275
43.	ALABAMA	270
44.	COLORADO	263
45.	VIRGINIA	246
	ALASKA	NA
	DELAWARE	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MONTANA	NA
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
	OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 44.

E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	OREGON	$41
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	37
3.	HAWAII	36
4.	NEW YORK	35
5.	MINNESOTA	33
	DELAWARE	33
7.	IDAHO	30
	WISCONSIN	30
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	29
10.	UTAH	28
11.	IOWA	27
	KENTUCKY	27
13.	MAINE	26
	CALIFORNIA	26
15.	MARYLAND	25
	VERMONT	25
	GEORGIA	25
	VIRGINIA	25
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	24
	MONTANA	24
	RHODE ISLAND	24
22.	OKLAHOMA	23
23.	COLORADO	22
	ARKANSAS	22
	WEST VIRGINIA	22
26.	NEBRASKA	21
	OHIO	21
	INDIANA	21
	CONNECTICUT	21
	UNITED STATES	20
30.	NEW JERSEY	20
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	19
	ARIZONA	19
	MISSOURI	19
34.	NEW MEXICO	18
	ALABAMA	18
	ILLINOIS	18
37.	MICHIGAN	17
	KANSAS	17
39.	LOUISIANA	13
40.	MISSISSIPPI	12
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	11
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3
43.	TENNESSEE	1
	ALASKA	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	FLORIDA	NA
	NEVADA	NA
	SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WASHINGTON	NA
	WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74.

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	HAWAII	$51
2.	WASHINGTON	46
3.	NEW MEXICO	40
4.	MISSISSIPPI	32
	FLORIDA	32
	NEVADA	32
7.	ARIZONA	31
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	29
9.	TENNESSEE	28
	UTAH	28
11.	ARKANSAS	27
	INDIANA	27
13.	TEXAS	26
	MAINE	26
15.	IDAHO	25
	SOUTH CAROLINA	25
17.	MINNESOTA	24
	SOUTH DAKOTA	24
19.	CONNECTICUT	23
	NORTH DAKOTA	23
	CALIFORNIA	23
22.	NEBRASKA	22
	KENTUCKY	22
	GEORGIA	22
25.	WYOMING	21
	UNITED STATES	21
26.	WISCONSIN	20
	MICHIGAN	20
	KANSAS	20
29.	RHODE ISLAND	19
	IOWA	19
	MISSOURI	19
	NEW JERSEY	19
	LOUISIANA	19
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	18
	OKLAHOMA	18
	OHIO	18
	NORTH CAROLINA	18
38.	ILLINOIS	17
39.	ALABAMA	16
40.	VERMONT	15
41.	NEW YORK	14
	MASSACHUSETTS	14
	MARYLAND	14
44.	COLORADO	13
45.	VIRGINIA	12
	ALASKA	NA
	DELAWARE	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MONTANA	NA
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
	OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 10, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74.

Series F—School Revenue

Series F tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state and to the state's personal income and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

Tables F-5 and F-6 examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per $1,000 of state personal income. These measures, as with the examples in Series E, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in Series F tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1993-94*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

Figure F displays school revenues by source--state, local, and federal. Throughout the past ten years state and local governments have each provided between 40 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged between 6 and 7 percent (Tables F-8, F-10, F-12).

Figure F. School Revenue by Source

Tables

F-1. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Fall Enrollement, 1992-93 (Revised)
F-2. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1993-94
F-3. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1992-93 (Revised)
F-4. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1993-94
F-5. Public School Revenue in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
F-7. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1992-93 (Revised)
F-8. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1993-94
F-9. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1992-93 (Revised)
F-10. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1993-94
F-11. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1992-93 (Revised)
F-12. Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1993-94
F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percent of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1993-94

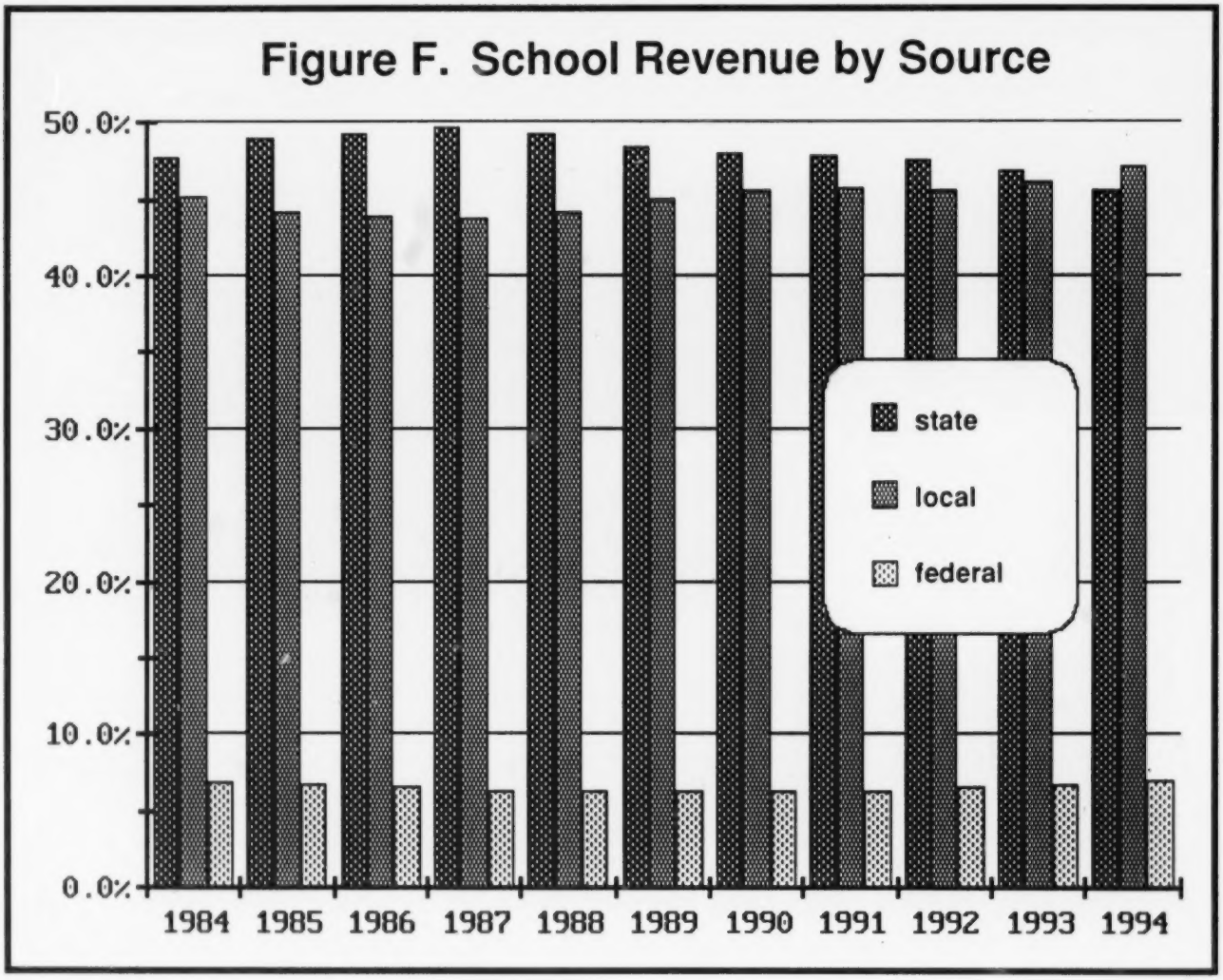
Figure F. School Revenue by Source
50.0%
40.0%
30.0%
20.0%
10.0%
0.0%
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
state
local
federal

F-1 PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$9,573
2.	NEW YORK	8,393
3.	CONNECTICUT	8,383
4.	ALASKA	7,933
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,341
6.	DIST. OF COL.	7,292
7.	VERMONT	6,713
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,701
9.	MICHIGAN	6,697
10.	WISCONSIN	6,446
11.	MARYLAND	6,439
12.	RHODE ISLAND	6,322
13.	DELAWARE	6,263
14.	HAWAII	6,125
15.	WYOMING	6,119
16.	MINNESOTA	6,097
17.	WASHINGTON	6,038
18.	MAINE	6,026
19.	OREGON	6,022
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,942
21.	INDIANA	5,861
	UNITED STATES	5,790
22.	FLORIDA	5,743
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,727
24.	OHIO	5,634
25.	CALIFORNIA	5,497
26.	COLORADO	5,447
27.	VIRGINIA	5,392
28.	IOWA	5,368
29.	ILLINOIS	5,363
30.	TEXAS	5,301
31.	NEVADA	5,275
32.	KANSAS	5,257
33.	MONTANA	5,172
34.	MISSOURI	4,990
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,939
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,880
37.	ARIZONA	4,867
38.	KENTUCKY	4,827
39.	NEBRASKA	4,764
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,616
41.	NEW MEXICO	4,557
42.	GEORGIA	4,514
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,512
44.	LOUISIANA	4,408
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,342
46.	ARKANSAS	4,264
47.	TENNESSEE	3,915
48.	IDAHO	3,860
49.	ALABAMA	3,768
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,591
51.	UTAH	3,587
	MEAN	5,790
	MEDIAN	5,447
	RANGE	5,986
	SDEV.	503.3
	CV	8.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1993-94

1.	NEW JERSEY	$9,875
2.	NEW YORK	8,575
3.	CONNECTICUT	8,560
4.	ALASKA	8,189*
5.	DIST. OF COL.	7,685
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,650
7.	VERMONT	7,204
8.	MICHIGAN	6,840
9.	WISCONSIN	6,781
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,754
11.	MARYLAND	6,515
12.	DELAWARE	6,508
13.	RHODE ISLAND	6,442
14.	HAWAII	6,390
15.	WYOMING	6,115
16.	MINNESOTA	6,113
17.	WASHINGTON	6,020
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,004
19.	MAINE	5,968
20.	INDIANA	5,950
	UNITED STATES	5,909
21.	OHIO	5,861
22.	FLORIDA	5,858
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,828
24.	ILLINOIS	5,822
25.	COLORADO	5,655
26.	OREGON	5,549
27.	IOWA	5,530
28.	KANSAS	5,444
29.	CALIFORNIA	5,440
30.	VIRGINIA	5,421
31.	TEXAS	5,303
32.	NEVADA	5,240
33.	MONTANA	5,180
34.	MISSOURI	5,131
35.	KENTUCKY	5,100
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,045
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,021
38.	NEBRASKA	4,984
39.	ARIZONA	4,957
40.	NEW MEXICO	4,798
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,784
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,729
43.	LOUISIANA	4,668
44.	GEORGIA	4,428
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,397
46.	ARKANSAS	4,231
47.	TENNESSEE	4,217
48.	IDAHO	4,118
49.	ALABAMA	3,830
50.	UTAH	3,749
51.	MISSISSIPPI	3,745
	MEAN	5,909
	MEDIAN	5,549
	RANGE	6,130
	SDEV.	166.5
	CV	2.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$10,176
2.	NEW YORK	9,489
3.	ALASKA	9,384*
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,780
5.	DIST. OF COL.	8,250
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,936
7.	MICHIGAN	7,280
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,274
9.	VERMONT	7,066
10.	WISCONSIN	7,052
11.	MARYLAND	6,945
12.	RHODE ISLAND	6,872
13.	DELAWARE	6,830
14.	MINNESOTA	6,576
15.	HAWAII	6,534
16.	OREGON	6,531
17.	WYOMING	6,523
18.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,484
19.	WASHINGTON	6,468
20.	MAINE	6,429
21.	INDIANA	6,372
22.	OHIO	6,307
23.	FLORIDA	6,254
	UNITED STATES	6,240
24.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,195
25.	ILLINOIS	5,961
26.	COLORADO	5,874
27.	KANSAS	5,808
28.	TEXAS	5,788
29.	VIRGINIA	5,769
30.	NEVADA	5,756
31.	MONTANA	5,724
32.	IOWA	5,721
33.	CALIFORNIA	5,558
34.	MISSOURI	5,536
35.	KENTUCKY	5,340
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,309
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,281
38.	ARIZONA	5,211
39.	NEBRASKA	5,078
40.	NEW MEXICO	5,064
41.	GEORGIA	4,835
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,803
43.	LOUISIANA	4,773
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,762
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,624
46.	ARKANSAS	4,569
47.	TENNESSEE	4,211
48.	IDAHO	4,103
49.	ALABAMA	4,011
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,826
51.	UTAH	3,823
	MEAN	6,240
	MEDIAN	5,874
	RANGE	6,353
	SDEV.	520.2
	CV	8.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

F-4 PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1993-94

1.	NEW JERSEY	$10,496
2.	ALASKA	9,733*
3.	NEW YORK	9,695
4.	CONNECTICUT	9,029
5.	DIST. OF COL.	8,979
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	8,276
7.	VERMONT	7,584*
8.	WISCONSIN	7,514
9.	MICHIGAN	7,434
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,333
11.	DELAWARE	7,098
12.	MARYLAND	7,027
13.	RHODE ISLAND	7,002
14.	HAWAII	6,834*
15.	MINNESOTA	6,581
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,528
17.	ILLINOIS	6,527
18.	OHIO	6,519
19.	WYOMING	6,503
20.	INDIANA	6,468*
21.	WASHINGTON	6,465
22.	FLORIDA	6,390
	UNITED STATES	6,387
23.	MAINE	6,320
24.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,305
25.	COLORADO	6,097*
26.	OREGON	6,013
27.	KANSAS	5,978
28.	TEXAS	5,906
29.	IOWA	5,894
30.	VIRGINIA	5,794
31.	NEVADA	5,722*
32.	MONTANA	5,716
33.	MISSOURI	5,695
34.	KENTUCKY	5,633
35.	CALIFORNIA	5,513
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,467
37.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,391
38.	ARIZONA	5,334*
39.	NEW MEXICO	5,331*
40.	NEBRASKA	5,301
41.	LOUISIANA	5,137
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,052*
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,993*
44.	GEORGIA	4,746
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,701
46.	ARKANSAS	4,569*
47.	TENNESSEE	4,537
48.	IDAHO	4,382*
49.	ALABAMA	4,077
50.	UTAH	4,002
51.	MISSISSIPPI	3,989
	MEAN	6,387
	MEDIAN	6,013
	RANGE	6,507
	SDEV.	790.4
	CV	12.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	WYOMING	$74
2.	ALASKA	71*
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	62
	MINNESOTA	62
5.	VERMONT	61
	MONTANA	61
7.	MICHIGAN	56
8.	NEW MEXICO	55
9.	UTAH	54
	MAINE	54
11.	TEXAS	52
	WISCONSIN	52
13.	OREGON	51
14.	SOUTH CAROLINA	50
	NORTH DAKOTA	50
	NEW YORK	50
17.	PENNSYLVANIA	49
	INDIANA	49
	NEW JERSEY	49
	LOUISIANA	49
	IDAHO	49
22.	IOWA	48
	KENTUCKY	48
	ARIZONA	48
25.	MISSISSIPPI	47
	OHIO	47
	ARKANSAS	47
	KANSAS	47
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	46
	WASHINGTON	46
	UNITED STATES	46
	OKLAHOMA	46
32.	RHODE ISLAND	45
33.	CONNECTICUT	44
34.	GEORGIA	43
	COLORADO	43
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	42
	HAWAII	42
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42
	NEBRASKA	42
40.	CALIFORNIA	41
	FLORIDA	41
	DELAWARE	41
	MISSOURI	41
44.	MARYLAND	40
	NEVADA	40
	VIRGINIA	40
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	39
48.	ILLINOIS	38
	ALABAMA	38
	DIST. OF COL.	38
51.	TENNESSEE	34
	MEAN	46
	MEDIAN	47
	RANGE	40
	SDEV.	15.7
	CV	34.1

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	WYOMING	$70
2.	ALASKA	62*
3.	MINNESOTA	60
4.	VERMONT	58
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	57
6.	MONTANA	56
7.	MICHIGAN	53
8.	UTAH	50
	WISCONSIN	50
	MAINE	50
11.	TEXAS	49
12.	OREGON	48
	NEW MEXICO	48
14.	NEW JERSEY	47
	NEW YORK	47
	PENNSYLVANIA	47
	INDIANA	47
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	46
19.	IOWA	45
	NORTH DAKOTA	45
	IDAHO	45
22.	KANSAS	44
	OHIO	44
	LOUISIANA	44
25.	WASHINGTON	43
	ARIZONA	43
	KENTUCKY	43
	UNITED STATES	43
	RHODE ISLAND	43
29.	CONNECTICUT	42
	ARKANSAS	42
	OKLAHOMA	42
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	41
	SOUTH DAKOTA	41
	COLORADO	41
35.	GEORGIA	40
36.	NEBRASKA	39
	HAWAII	39
	NORTH CAROLINA	39
	MISSISSIPPI	39
40.	FLORIDA	38
	NEVADA	38
	CALIFORNIA	38
	MISSOURI	38
	VIRGINIA	38
	MARYLAND	38
46.	DELAWARE	37
	MASSACHUSETTS	37
48.	ILLINOIS	35
49.	ALABAMA	33
50.	TENNESSEE	30
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	43
	MEDIAN	43
	RANGE	40
	SDEV.	14.0
	CV	32.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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F-7. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.1
2.	DIST. OF COL.	87.3
3.	MICHIGAN	62.2
4.	NEVADA	61.2
	SOUTH DAKOTA	61.2
6.	VERMONT	61.1
7.	VIRGINIA	60.8
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	60.1
9.	RHODE ISLAND	59.0
10.	WISCONSIN	57.3
11.	ILLINOIS	56.8
	CONNECTICUT	56.8
13.	MISSOURI	56.2
14.	NEBRASKA	56.1
15.	OREGON	55.0
16.	NEW YORK	54.8
17.	NEW JERSEY	53.7
18.	OHIO	53.6
19.	MARYLAND	53.3
20.	COLORADO	53.0
21.	MONTANA	52.0
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	51.5
23.	ARIZONA	48.7
24.	MINNESOTA	48.6
25.	TEXAS	48.1
	UNITED STATES	46.1
26.	IOWA	45.9
27.	KANSAS	44.9
28.	GEORGIA	44.3
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	44.1
30.	WYOMING	43.9
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.3
32.	FLORIDA	43.2
33.	INDIANA	42.6
34.	TENNESSEE	41.9
35.	MAINE	41.6
36.	UTAH	35.0
37.	LOUISIANA	33.7
38.	IDAHO	30.3
39.	MISSISSIPPI	29.9
40.	OKLAHOMA	29.8
41.	CALIFORNIA	29.2
42.	ARKANSAS	27.6
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	27.4
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	25.4
45.	DELAWARE	24.9
46.	ALASKA	23.8*
47.	ALABAMA	22.4
48.	KENTUCKY	22.0
49.	WASHINGTON	21.8
50.	NEW MEXICO	11.2
51.	HAWAII	1.9
	MEAN	46.1
	MEDIAN	45.9
	RANGE	87.2
	SDEV.	13.1
	CV	28.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-8. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1993-94

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.8
2.	DIST. OF COL.	87.1
3.	VERMONT	62.5*
4.	MICHIGAN	62.2
5.	VIRGINIA	60.9
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	60.6*
7.	ILLINOIS	59.1
8.	NEVADA	58.9
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	58.5
10.	RHODE ISLAND	58.3
	WISCONSIN	58.3
12.	MISSOURI	56.5
13.	NEBRASKA	56.1
14.	MARYLAND	55.4
15.	CONNECTICUT	55.3
16.	NEW YORK	54.7
17.	NEW JERSEY	54.2
18.	OHIO	53.9
	MONTANA	53.9
20.	COLORADO	52.4*
21.	OREGON	51.7
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	51.6
23.	ARIZONA	48.9*
24.	MINNESOTA	48.5
25.	TEXAS	48.1
	UNITED STATES	47.0
26.	IOWA	46.0
27.	KANSAS	44.9
28.	GEORGIA	44.3
29.	MAINE	44.1
	NORTH DAKOTA	44.1
31.	WYOMING	43.9
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	43.5
33.	FLORIDA	42.8
34.	INDIANA	42.6*
35.	TENNESSEE	41.0
36.	UTAH	37.5
37.	CALIFORNIA	36.4
38.	LOUISIANA	32.9
39.	MISSISSIPPI	30.5
40.	IDAHO	29.4*
	OKLAHOMA	29.4
42.	ARKANSAS	27.9
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	27.1
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	25.4
45.	DELAWARE	25.3
46.	ALASKA	23.8*
47.	WASHINGTON	22.6
48.	KENTUCKY	21.7
49.	ALABAMA	21.6
50.	NEW MEXICO	11.9*
51.	HAWAII	1.8
	MEAN	47.0
	MEDIAN	46.0
	RANGE	87.0
	SDEV.	9.9
	CV	21.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-9. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	HAWAII	90.8
2.	NEW MEXICO	76.1
3.	WASHINGTON	72.5
4.	KENTUCKY	68.0
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	66.7
6.	DELAWARE	66.4
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	64.2
8.	ALABAMA	64.0
9.	ALASKA	63.6*
10.	CALIFORNIA	62.7
11.	OKLAHOMA	62.6
12.	ARKANSAS	62.5
13.	IDAHO	61.6
14.	UTAH	58.1
15.	LOUISIANA	54.4
16.	MISSISSIPPI	52.8
17.	INDIANA	52.1
18.	MAINE	51.1
19.	WYOMING	50.3
20.	KANSAS	49.7
21.	FLORIDA	48.5
22.	IOWA	48.4
23.	GEORGIA	47.9
24.	TENNESSEE	47.5
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47.3
	UNITED STATES	46.9
26.	MINNESOTA	46.8
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	44.6
28.	TEXAS	43.8
29.	ARIZONA	42.7
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	42.6
31.	NEW JERSEY	42.1
32.	COLORADO	42.0
33.	MARYLAND	41.1
34.	OHIO	40.5
35.	NEW YORK	39.2
36.	NEBRASKA	39.1
37.	MONTANA	39.0
38.	OREGON	38.6
39.	CONNECTICUT	38.4
40.	WISCONSIN	38.3
41.	MISSOURI	37.4
42.	RHODE ISLAND	35.9
43.	ILLINOIS	34.6
44.	VIRGINIA	34.4
45.	NEVADA	34.2
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	33.7
47.	VERMONT	33.6
48.	MICHIGAN	32.1
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.2
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.8
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	46.9
	MEDIAN	46.9
	RANGE	83.0
	SDEV.	18.7
	CV	39.9

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-10. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1993-94

1.	HAWAII	90.3
2.	NEW MEXICO	75.3*
3.	WASHINGTON	71.5
4.	KENTUCKY	68.3
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	66.7
6.	DELAWARE	66.4
7.	ALABAMA	65.7
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	64.2
9.	ALASKA	63.6*
10.	OKLAHOMA	63.3
11.	ARKANSAS	62.7
12.	IDAHO	62.4*
13.	UTAH	55.6
14.	LOUISIANA	55.4
15.	CALIFORNIA	54.8
16.	INDIANA	52.1*
17.	MISSISSIPPI	51.8
18.	WYOMING	50.2
19.	KANSAS	49.7
20.	TENNESSEE	49.0
21.	IOWA	48.5
22.	MAINE	48.3
23.	FLORIDA	47.9
	GEORGIA	47.9
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47.1
26.	MINNESOTA	46.5
	UNITED STATES	45.8
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	43.6
28.	TEXAS	43.4
29.	COLORADO	42.7*
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	42.3
	ARIZONA	42.3*
32.	NEW JERSEY	41.6
33.	OREGON	41.0
34.	OHIO	40.1
	CONNECTICUT	40.1
36.	NEW YORK	39.5
37.	NEBRASKA	39.1
38.	MARYLAND	39.0
39.	WISCONSIN	37.1
40.	MISSOURI	36.7
	MONTANA	36.7
42.	RHODE ISLAND	36.5
43.	NEVADA	36.2
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	36.0
45.	VIRGINIA	34.2
46.	ILLINOIS	32.8
47.	VERMONT	32.4*
48.	MICHIGAN	32.1
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.5*
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.1
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	45.8
	MEDIAN	46.8
	RANGE	82.2
	SDEV.	20.5
	CV	44.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-11. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	17.3
2.	ALABAMA	13.6
3.	DIST. OF COL.	12.7
	NEW MEXICO	12.7
5.	ALASKA	12.6*
6.	LOUISIANA	11.9
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.6
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	11.3
9.	TENNESSEE	10.6
10.	KENTUCKY	10.0
11.	ARKANSAS	9.9
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.5
13.	MONTANA	9.0
14.	DELAWARE	8.7
15.	ILLINOIS	8.6
	ARIZONA	8.6
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	8.4
18.	FLORIDA	8.3
19.	TEXAS	8.2
20.	CALIFORNIA	8.1
	IDAHO	8.1
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	8.0
23.	GEORGIA	7.8
24.	OKLAHOMA	7.6
25.	HAWAII	7.3
	MAINE	7.3
	UNITED STATES	7.1
27.	UTAH	6.9
28.	MISSOURI	6.5
29.	OREGON	6.4
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
31.	NEW YORK	6.0
32.	OHIO	5.9
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.8
	WYOMING	5.8
35.	IOWA	5.7
	MICHIGAN	5.7
	WASHINGTON	5.7
38.	MARYLAND	5.6
39.	KANSAS	5.5
40.	VERMONT	5.3
41.	INDIANA	5.2
42.	RHODE ISLAND	5.1
43.	COLORADO	4.9
	CONNECTICUT	4.9
45.	VIRGINIA	4.8
	NEBRASKA	4.8
47.	MINNESOTA	4.7
48.	NEVADA	4.6
49.	WISCONSIN	4.4
50.	NEW JERSEY	4.2
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.0
	MEAN	7.1
	MEDIAN	7.3
	RANGE	14.3
	SDEV.	4.1
	CV	57.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-12. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1993-94

1.	MISSISSIPPI	17.7
2.	DIST. OF COL.	12.9
3.	NEW MEXICO	12.8*
4.	ALABAMA	12.7
5.	ALASKA	12.6*
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	12.3*
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.9*
8.	LOUISIANA	11.7
9.	TENNESSEE	10.0
10.	KENTUCKY	9.9
11.	MONTANA	9.4*
	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.4
	ARKANSAS	9.4
14.	FLORIDA	9.3
15.	ARIZONA	8.9*
16.	CALIFORNIA	8.8
17.	NORTH CAROLINA	8.7
18.	TEXAS	8.5
19.	DELAWARE	8.3
	IDAHO	8.3*
21.	ILLINOIS	8.2
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	8.0
23.	HAWAII	7.9
24.	GEORGIA	7.8
25.	MAINE	7.6
26.	OKLAHOMA	7.4
27.	OREGON	7.3
	UNITED STATES	7.2
28.	UTAH	6.8
	MISSOURI	6.8
30.	PENNSYLVANIA	6.1
31.	OHIO	6.0
32.	NEW YORK	5.9
33.	WASHINGTON	5.8
	WYOMING	5.8
35.	MICHIGAN	5.7
36.	MARYLAND	5.6
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.5
	IOWA	5.5
	KANSAS	5.5
40.	INDIANA	5.2*
	RHODE ISLAND	5.2
	VERMONT	5.2*
43.	MINNESOTA	5.1
44.	NEVADA	4.9
45.	COLORADO	4.8*
	VIRGINIA	4.8
	NEBRASKA	4.8
48.	CONNECTICUT	4.6
	WISCONSIN	4.6
50.	NEW JERSEY	4.2
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.1
	MEAN	7.2
	MEDIAN	7.4
	RANGE	14.6
	SDEV.	4.1
	CV	56.9

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1993-94

1.	DIST. OF COL.	100.0
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.6
3.	SOUTH DAKOTA	68.8*
4.	MICHIGAN	65.9
	VERMONT	65.9*
6.	ILLINOIS	64.3
7.	VIRGINIA	64.0
8.	NEVADA	61.9
	MASSACHUSETTS	61.9
10.	RHODE ISLAND	61.5
11.	WISCONSIN	61.1
12.	MISSOURI	60.6
13.	MONTANA	59.5
14.	NEBRASKA	59.0
15.	MARYLAND	58.7
16.	NEW YORK	58.1
17.	CONNECTICUT	58.0
18.	OHIO	57.3
19.	NEW JERSEY	56.5
20.	OREGON	55.7
21.	COLORADO	55.1*
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	55.0
23.	ARIZONA	53.6*
24.	TEXAS	52.6
25.	MINNESOTA	51.1
	UNITED STATES	50.7
26.	NORTH DAKOTA	50.3
27.	IOWA	48.7
28.	GEORGIA	48.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	48.0
30.	MAINE	47.7
31.	KANSAS	47.5
32.	FLORIDA	47.2
33.	WYOMING	46.6
34.	TENNESSEE	45.5
35.	INDIANA	45.0*
36.	UTAH	40.3
37.	CALIFORNIA	39.9
38.	LOUISIANA	37.2
39.	MISSISSIPPI	37.1
40.	IDAHO	32.0*
41.	OKLAHOMA	31.7
42.	ARKANSAS	30.8
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	29.7
44.	DELAWARE	27.6
	WEST VIRGINIA	27.6
46.	ALASKA	27.2*
47.	ALABAMA	24.7
48.	KENTUCKY	24.1
49.	WASHINGTON	24.0
50.	NEW MEXICO	13.6*
51.	HAWAII	1.9
	MEAN	50.7
	MEDIAN	50.3
	RANGE	98.1
	SDEV.	10.4
	CV	20.5

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

Series G—Government Expenditures

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs, and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in Series G describe spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative "effort" of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

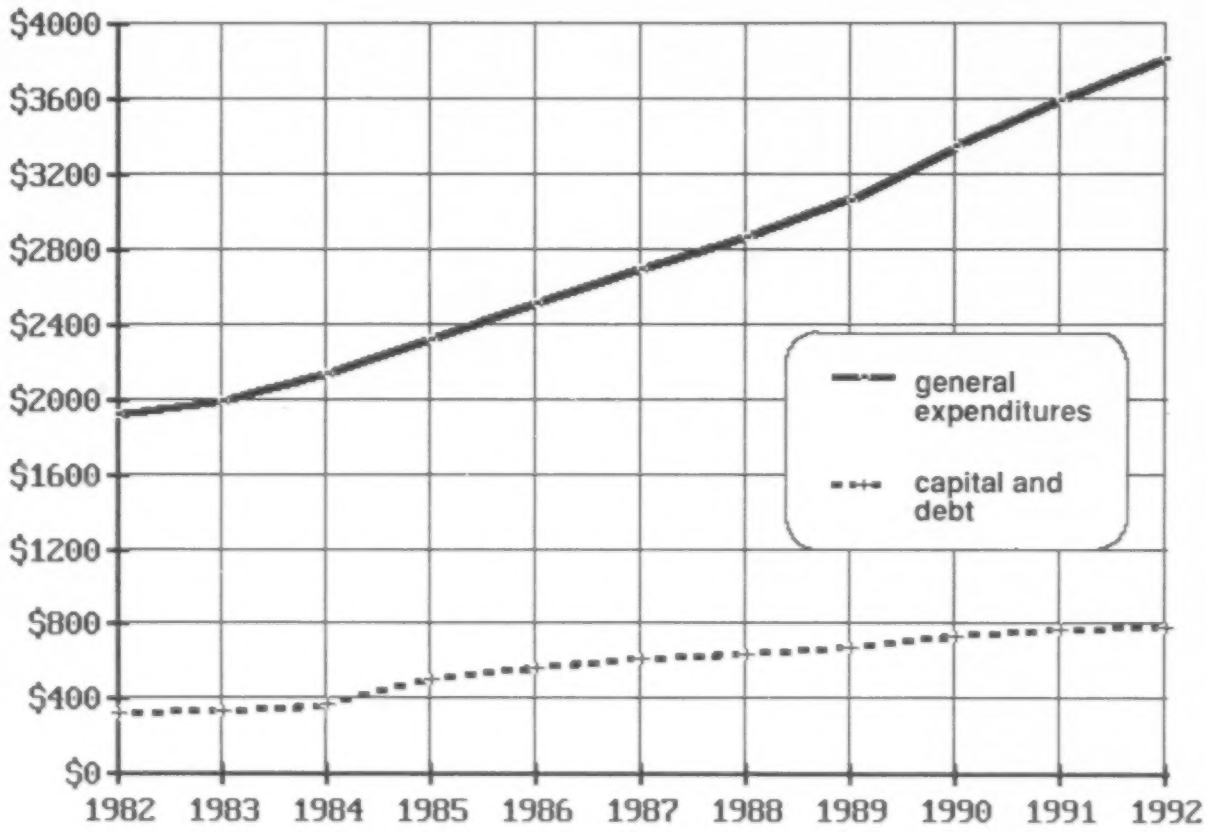
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 99 percent over the decade while capital outlay and debt increased 140 percent. Moreover, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt decreased from 5.9 to 1 to 4.9 to 1. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures

Tables

G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for All Functions, 1991-92
G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1991-92
G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1991-92
G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1991-92
G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1991-92
G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1991-92
G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1991-92
G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1991-92
G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1991-92

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures



G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1991-92

1.	ALASKA	$8,157
2.	HAWAII	4,226
3.	WYOMING	3,703
4.	NEW YORK	3,359
5.	RHODE ISLAND	3,315
6.	DELAWARE	3,253
7.	NEW JERSEY	3,095
8.	CONNECTICUT	3,035
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,970
10.	VERMONT	2,966
11.	NEW MEXICO	2,905
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,883
13.	WASHINGTON	2,867
14.	MINNESOTA	2,750
15.	CALIFORNIA	2,701
16.	MAINE	2,617
17.	MONTANA	2,558
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,526
19.	LOUISIANA	2,492
20.	KENTUCKY	2,459
21.	WISCONSIN	2,448
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,426
	UNITED STATES	2,404
23.	IOWA	2,387
24.	MICHIGAN	2,314
25.	OREGON	2,298
26.	MARYLAND	2,244
27.	UTAH	2,238
28.	NEVADA	2,225
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,212
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,208
31.	NEBRASKA	2,201
32.	OKLAHOMA	2,199
33.	OHIO	2,188
34.	IDAHO	2,170
35.	ARIZONA	2,149
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,144
37.	ALABAMA	2,125
38.	ARKANSAS	2,110
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,095
40.	INDIANA	2,065
41.	ILLINOIS	2,032
42.	KANSAS	2,002
43.	MISSISSIPPI	1,996
44.	VIRGINIA	1,991
45.	TENNESSEE	1,917
46.	GEORGIA	1,893
47.	COLORADO	1,871
48.	FLORIDA	1,842
49.	MISSOURI	1,832
50.	TEXAS	1,741
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	2,404
	MEDIAN	2,271
	RANGE	6,416
	SDEV.	1310.6
	CV	54.5

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 45.

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	ALASKA	$364
2.	WYOMING	202
3.	HAWAII	194
4.	NEW MEXICO	187
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	168
6.	RHODE ISLAND	167
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	158
	VERMONT	158
9.	MONTANA	157
	LOUISIANA	157
11.	DELAWARE	146
	KENTUCKY	146
13.	MAINE	145
14.	UTAH	143
15.	MISSISSIPPI	141
	NEW YORK	141
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	137
18.	WASHINGTON	136
19.	MINNESOTA	135
20.	ARKANSAS	134
	OKLAHOMA	134
22.	IDAHO	131
23.	ALABAMA	129
	IOWA	129
25.	WISCONSIN	128
26.	CALIFORNIA	126
27.	OREGON	125
	MASSACHUSETTS	125
29.	ARIZONA	124
	PENNSYLVANIA	124
31.	SOUTH DAKOTA	123
	UNITED STATES	119
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	119
33.	MICHIGAN	118
34.	NEBRASKA	116
	OHIO	116
36.	NEW JERSEY	115
37.	INDIANA	112
	CONNECTICUT	112
39.	TENNESSEE	109
40.	NEVADA	105
41.	KANSAS	104
42.	GEORGIA	102
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	98
44.	MARYLAND	96
	MISSOURI	96
46.	TEXAS	95
	FLORIDA	95
48.	VIRGINIA	94
49.	ILLINOIS	92
50.	COLORADO	91
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	119
	MEDIAN	127
	RANGE	273
	SDEV.	74.3
	CV	62.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74.

G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1991-92

1.	ALASKA	$10,188
2.	DIST. OF COL.	7,561
3.	NEW YORK	5,661
4.	WYOMING	5,351
5.	HAWAII	5,318
6.	NEW JERSEY	4,711
7.	CONNECTICUT	4,577
8.	MINNESOTA	4,543
9.	RHODE ISLAND	4,380
10.	WASHINGTON	4,310
11.	DELAWARE	4,306
12.	CALIFORNIA	4,282
13.	NEVADA	4,132
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	4,119
15.	VERMONT	4,098
16.	OREGON	4,034
17.	WISCONSIN	4,005
18.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,904
19.	NEW MEXICO	3,868
	UNITED STATES	3,812
20.	MICHIGAN	3,799
	COLORADO	3,799
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	3,773
23.	MAINE	3,762
24.	LOUISIANA	3,711
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,697
26.	MARYLAND	3,692
27.	IOWA	3,643
28.	MONTANA	3,623
29.	ARIZONA	3,586
30.	FLORIDA	3,560
31.	ILLINOIS	3,493
32.	NEBRASKA	3,471
33.	KANSAS	3,430
34.	OHIO	3,426
35.	GEORGIA	3,375
36.	VIRGINIA	3,359
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,353
38.	UTAH	3,280
39.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,233
40.	KENTUCKY	3,220
41.	INDIANA	3,218
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,215
43.	TEXAS	3,206
44.	OKLAHOMA	3,162
45.	NORTH CAROLINA	3,157
46.	ALABAMA	3,146
47.	IDAHO	3,143
48.	TENNESSEE	3,048
49.	MISSOURI	2,904
50.	MISSISSIPPI	2,894
51.	ARKANSAS	2,782
	MEAN	3,812
	MEDIAN	3,692
	RANGE	7,406
	SDEV.	1588.2
	CV	41.7

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

G-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	ALASKA	$449
2.	WYOMING	288
3.	DIST. OF COL.	284
4.	NEW MEXICO	243
5.	HAWAII	239
6.	NEW YORK	238
7.	LOUISIANA	232
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	227
9.	RHODE ISLAND	221
10.	MINNESOTA	220
11.	MONTANA	219
12.	VERMONT	218
13.	OREGON	215
14.	WEST VIRGINIA	210
15.	MAINE	208
	WISCONSIN	208
17.	UTAH	205
	SOUTH CAROLINA	205
19.	MISSISSIPPI	203
	ARIZONA	203
21.	WASHINGTON	200
	CALIFORNIA	200
23.	IOWA	196
24.	MICHIGAN	192
25.	DELAWARE	191
	OKLAHOMA	191
	UNITED STATES	190
27.	KENTUCKY	189
	ALABAMA	189
29.	NEVADA	188
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	186
31.	IDAHO	185
	PENNSYLVANIA	185
33.	NEBRASKA	182
34.	OHIO	180
	FLORIDA	180
36.	COLORADO	179
	GEORGIA	179
38.	KANSAS	175
	ARKANSAS	175
40.	NEW JERSEY	174
	MASSACHUSETTS	174
42.	INDIANA	173
	NORTH CAROLINA	173
44.	TEXAS	172
45.	TENNESSEE	171
46.	CONNECTICUT	169
47.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
48.	ILLINOIS	158
49.	MARYLAND	157
50.	VIRGINIA	156
51.	MISSOURI	151
	MEAN	190
	MEDIAN	191
	RANGE	298
	SDEV.	80.4
	CV	42.3

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993 p. 74.

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1991-92

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$1,491
2.	NEW YORK	1,155
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	888
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	845
5.	MINNESOTA	818
6.	MAINE	814
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	772
8.	NEW JERSEY	754
9.	CONNECTICUT	753
10.	RHODE ISLAND	749
11.	ALASKA	743
12.	WISCONSIN	667
13.	CALIFORNIA	665
14.	VERMONT	653
15.	KENTUCKY	648
16.	OHIO	638
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	608
	UNITED STATES	606
18.	MICHIGAN	601
19.	LOUISIANA	596
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	575
21.	MARYLAND	559
22.	WASHINGTON	553
23.	ILLINOIS	537
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	533
25.	TENNESSEE	530
26.	HAWAII	528
27.	GEORGIA	508
28.	ARIZONA	503
29.	IOWA	500
30.	MISSOURI	499
31.	ARKANSAS	497
32.	INDIANA	482
33.	NEW MEXICO	478
34.	OKLAHOMA	471
35.	NEBRASKA	467
36.	OREGON	464
37.	ALABAMA	462
38.	MISSISSIPPI	451
	COLORADO	451
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	444
41.	MONTANA	443
42.	DELAWARE	430
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	427
44.	WYOMING	424
	TEXAS	424
46.	FLORIDA	415
47.	UTAH	383
48.	NEVADA	378
49.	VIRGINIA	370
50.	IDAHO	367
51.	KANSAS	364
	MEAN	606
	MEDIAN	528
	RANGE	1,127
	SDEV.	124.7
	CV	20.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1991-92

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$915
2.	WYOMING	593
3.	ALABAMA	573
4.	NEW YORK	552
5.	GEORGIA	541
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	511
7.	LOUISIANA	457
8.	MISSISSIPPI	436
9.	CALIFORNIA	431
10.	MINNESOTA	422
11.	WASHINGTON	393
12.	IOWA	389
13.	ALASKA	386
14.	MICHIGAN	384
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	383
16.	TENNESSEE	372
17.	NEW MEXICO	361
	WISCONSIN	361
19.	HAWAII	358
	MASSACHUSETTS	358
21.	OKLAHOMA	355
22.	INDIANA	348
23.	CONNECTICUT	345
	UNITED STATES	345
24.	FLORIDA	344
25.	NEVADA	312
26.	OREGON	308
27.	NEBRASKA	306
28.	TEXAS	299
29.	KANSAS	295
	VIRGINIA	295
31.	OHIO	292
32.	IDAHO	274
33.	RHODE ISLAND	252
34.	COLORADO	251
35.	MISSOURI	239
36.	DELAWARE	232
37.	ARKANSAS	230
38.	ILLINOIS	228
	UTAH	228
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	225
41.	NEW JERSEY	223
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	221
43.	KENTUCKY	219
44.	MONTANA	211
45.	ARIZONA	197
46.	MARYLAND	185
47.	MAINE	168
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	165
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	139
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	134
51.	VERMONT	119
	MEAN	345
	MEDIAN	308
	RANGE	796
	SDEV.	97.3
	CV	28.2

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1991-92

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$466
2.	ALASKA	224
3.	NEW,YORK	206
4.	NEVADA	197
5.	CALIFORNIA	194
6.	FLORIDA	173
7.	NEW JERSEY	171
8.	ARIZONA	160
9.	WYOMING	150
10.	ILLINOIS	149
11.	HAWAII	146
12.	MARYLAND	145
13.	DELAWARE	144
14.	CONNECTICUT	142
15.	WISCONSIN	141
16.	NEW MEXICO	138
17.	COLORADO	137
	UNITED STATES	135
18.	MICHIGAN	135
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	131
20.	RHODE ISLAND	129
21.	LOUISIANA	128
22.	WASHINGTON	125
23.	OREGON	123
24.	OHIO	122
25.	VIRGINIA	117
26.	MINNESOTA	115
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	115
28.	TEXAS	112
29.	IDAHO	108
	KANSAS	108
31.	GEORGIA	107
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	104
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	103
	MISSOURI	103
35.	UTAH	99
36.	VERMONT	97
37.	ALABAMA	96
38.	TENNESSEE	95
39.	IOWA	94
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92
	OKLAHOMA	92
42.	MONTANA	91
43.	NEBRASKA	89
44.	KENTUCKY	81
45.	MAINE	80
	SOUTH DAKOTA	80
47.	INDIANA	76
48.	MISSISSIPPI	72
49.	ARKANSAS	71
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	67
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	52
	MEAN	135
	MEDIAN	115
	RANGE	414
	SDEV.	40.0
	CV	29.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1991-92

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$166
2.	NEVADA	110
3.	RHODE ISLAND	105
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	90
5.	ALASKA	83
	CONNECTICUT	83
7.	CALIFORNIA	80
8.	NEW YORK	77
9.	OREGON	73
10.	MARYLAND	69
11.	FLORIDA	67
12.	ILLINOIS	63
13.	WISCONSIN	62
14.	WASHINGTON	61
	OHIO	61
16.	VIRGINIA	60
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60
18.	HAWAII	58
	UNITED STATES	56
19.	COLORADO	56
20.	MISSOURI	55
	ARIZONA	55
22.	NEW JERSEY	51
23.	NEW MEXICO	50
24.	MAINE	49
25.	GEORGIA	48
26.	WYOMING	47
	OKLAHOMA	47
28.	MICHIGAN	46
29.	KANSAS	44
	TENNESSEE	44
	TEXAS	44
	LOUISIANA	44
33.	INDIANA	40
34.	UTAH	39
	NORTH CAROLINA	39
36.	MINNESOTA	38
	ALABAMA	38
	IDAHO	38
	NEBRASKA	38
40.	KENTUCKY	36
41.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35
42.	VERMONT	32
	IOWA	32
44.	MISSISSIPPI	31
45.	MONTANA	29
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	28
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27
	ARKANSAS	27
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	24
50.	DELAWARE	20
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	19
	MEAN	56
	MEDIAN	47
	RANGE	147
	SDEV.	19.4
	CV	34.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1991-92

1.	ALASKA	$1,074
2.	WYOMING	755
3.	NEW MEXICO	472
4.	IOWA	444
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	439
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	438
7.	MONTANA	437
8.	VERMONT	425
9.	DELAWARE	401
10.	MINNESOTA	382
11.	HAWAII	381
12.	KANSAS	377
13.	NEBRASKA	353
14.	NEVADA	338
15.	CONNECTICUT	328
16.	IDAHO	327
17.	NEW JERSEY	324
18.	MAINE	315
19.	ILLINOIS	309
20.	COLORADO	307
21.	WISCONSIN	306
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	303
23.	OKLAHOMA	296
24.	KENTUCKY	286
25.	LOUISIANA	284
26.	NEW YORK	283
27.	ARIZONA	282
28.	VIRGINIA	280
29.	MISSISSIPPI	277
	WASHINGTON	277
31.	OREGON	270
32.	ARKANSAS	266
	TENNESSEE	266
	UNITED STATES	261
34.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	256
35.	FLORIDA	254
36.	OHIO	249
37.	MISSOURI	247
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	235
39.	UTAH	234
40.	MARYLAND	229
41.	TEXAS	227
42.	RHODE ISLAND	226
	ALABAMA	226
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	223
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	220
46.	INDIANA	212
47.	GEORGIA	208
	DIST. OF COL.	208
49.	CALIFORNIA	205
50.	MICHIGAN	202
51.	SOUTH CAROLINA	177
	MEAN	261
	MEDIAN	283
	RANGE	897
	SDEV.	235.2
	CV	90.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

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G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1991-92

1.	HAWAII	$1,419
2.	ALASKA	1,416
3.	DIST. OF COL.	1,071
4.	WYOMING	1,021
5.	WASHINGTON	900
6.	NEVADA	884
7.	NEW YORK	743
8.	COLORADO	707
9.	NEBRASKA	666
10.	MINNESOTA	631
11.	FLORIDA	630
12.	ARIZONA	623
13.	DELAWARE	619
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	583
15.	CONNECTICUT	580
16.	WISCONSIN	553
	CALIFORNIA	553
18.	GEORGIA	532
	UNITED STATES	528
19.	IOWA	524
20.	MONTANA	523
21.	KANSAS	515
22.	NEW JERSEY	514
	TENNESSEE	514
24.	ILLINOIS	513
	OREGON	513
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	511
27.	IDAHO	500
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	497
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	495
30.	NEW MEXICO	490
31.	TEXAS	489
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	469
33.	MARYLAND	467
34.	UTAH	466
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	463
36.	VIRGINIA	460
37.	OHIO	454
38.	RHODE ISLAND	447
39.	KENTUCKY	429
40.	OKLAHOMA	414
41.	MISSOURI	405
	INDIANA	405
43.	LOUISIANA	399
44.	MAINE	388
45.	MICHIGAN	378
46.	ALABAMA	373
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	341
	MISSISSIPPI	341
49.	VERMONT	330
50.	ARKANSAS	322
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	294
	MEAN	528
	MEDIAN	511
	RANGE	1,125
	SDEV.	308.7
	CV	58.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

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G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1991-92

1.	ALASKA	$1,363
2.	DIST. OF COL.	548
3.	DELAWARE	434
4.	NEW YORK	423
5.	UTAH	420
6.	OREGON	362
7.	ARIZONA	357
8.	RHODE ISLAND	348
9.	WYOMING	347
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	343
	NEVADA	343
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	336
13.	COLORADO	335
14.	LOUISIANA	325
15.	WASHINGTON	315
16.	HAWAII	314
17.	MINNESOTA	302
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	301
19.	NEW JERSEY	293
20.	CONNECTICUT	292
21.	KENTUCKY	288
22.	FLORIDA	278
23.	TEXAS	273
24.	NEBRASKA	266
	UNITED STATES	254
25.	MONTANA	252
26.	VERMONT	249
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	245
28.	WEST VIRGINIA	241
29.	CALIFORNIA	235
30.	MARYLAND	230
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	227
32.	MAINE	225
33.	ILLINOIS	223
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	222
35.	NEW MEXICO	213
36.	VIRGINIA	203
37.	KANSAS	201
38.	WISCONSIN	199
39.	GEORGIA	198
40.	OKLAHOMA	191
41.	ALABAMA	180
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	174
43.	TENNESSEE	171
44.	OHIO	164
45.	MICHIGAN	157
46.	MISSOURI	152
47.	IOWA	142
	ARKANSAS	142
49.	IDAHO	136
50.	MISSISSIPPI	135
51.	INDIANA	133
	MEAN	254
	MEDIAN	249
	RANGE	1,230
	SDEV.	216.5
	CV	85.2

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

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Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Fall Enrollment (ENR) or Average Daily Attendance (ADA). School expenditure data are also displayed in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools separately and in combination with higher education. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education relative to that found in other states. See page 64 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

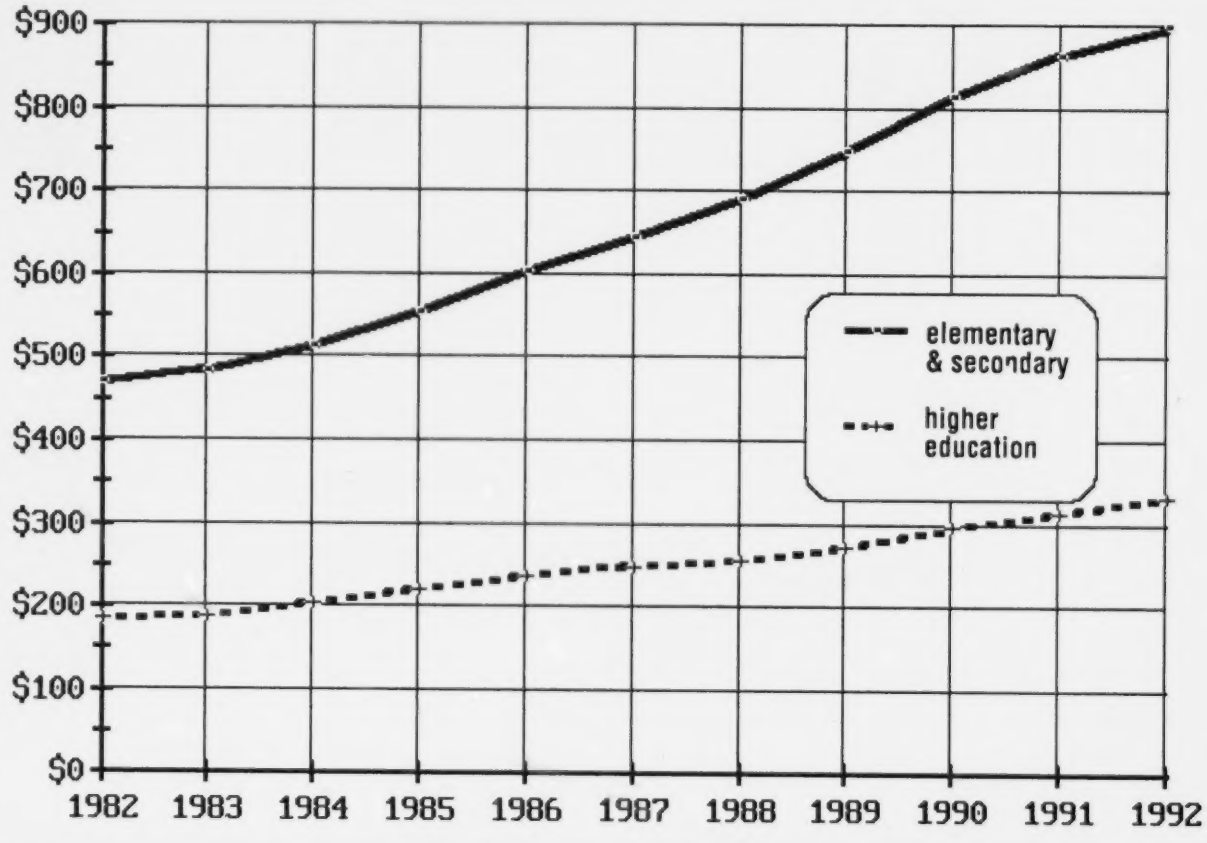
Combined per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Since 1982, expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 92 percent, while higher education went up 80 percent. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures has remained constant at 2.7 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures

Tables

H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1991-92
H-2. State Government Expenditures for All Education in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education, 1991-92
H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1991-92
H-6. Per Capita State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education, 1991-92
H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1991-92
H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1991-92
H-9. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1992-93 (Revised)
H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1992-93 (Revised)
H-11. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1993-94
H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1993-94
H-13. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1991-92 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1992
H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1992-93 (Revised)
H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1992-93 (Revised)
H-16. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1993-94
H-17. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1993-94

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1991-92

1.	ALASKA	$2,046
2.	WYOMING	1,277
3.	NEW MEXICO	1,214
4.	WASHINGTON	1,212
5.	HAWAII	1,159
6.	DELAWARE	1,146
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,077
8.	UTAH	1,076
9.	MINNESOTA	1,017
10.	NEW YORK	992
11.	VERMONT	987
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	968
13.	KENTUCKY	951
14.	OKLAHOMA	942
	IOWA	942
16.	MONTANA	935
17.	IDAHO	925
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	923
19.	CALIFORNIA	916
20.	NEW JERSEY	901
21.	ARKANSAS	885
22.	KANSAS	871
23.	ALABAMA	863
24.	LOUISIANA	860
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	852
26.	NEVADA	839
27.	WISCONSIN	837
	UNITED STATES	831
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	830
29.	INDIANA	822
30.	MAINE	818
31.	RHODE ISLAND	809
32.	MICHIGAN	786
33.	NEBRASKA	784
34.	COLORADO	781
35.	VIRGINIA	773
36.	OHIO	771
37.	GEORGIA	768
38.	ARIZONA	765
39.	CONNECTICUT	764
40.	MISSISSIPPI	763
41.	TEXAS	752
42.	MARYLAND	703
43.	MISSOURI	680
44.	FLORIDA	654
45.	OREGON	650
46.	ILLINOIS	627
47.	TENNESSEE	617
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	606
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	545
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	421
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	831
	MEDIAN	846
	RANGE	1,625
	SDEV.	380.8
	CV	45.8

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 45.

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	ALASKA	$91
2.	NEW MEXICO	78
3.	WYOMING	70
4.	UTAH	69
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	63
	NORTH DAKOTA	63
7.	MONTANA	58
8.	WASHINGTON	57
	OKLAHOMA	57
10.	KENTUCKY	56
	ARKANSAS	56
	IDAHO	56
13.	LOUISIANA	54
	MISSISSIPPI	54
15.	HAWAII	53
	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
17.	VERMONT	52
	ALABAMA	52
	DELAWARE	52
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	51
	IOWA	51
22.	MINNESOTA	50
23.	MAINE	45
	KANSAS	45
	INDIANA	45
26.	ARIZONA	44
	WISCONSIN	44
28.	CALIFORNIA	43
29.	NEW YORK	42
	GEORGIA	42
31.	NEBRASKA	41
	UNITED STATES	41
	TEXAS	41
	OHIO	41
	PENNSYLVANIA	41
	RHODE ISLAND	41
36.	MICHIGAN	40
37.	NEVADA	39
38.	COLORADO	38
39.	VIRGINIA	37
40.	MISSOURI	36
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35
	OREGON	35
	TENNESSEE	35
44.	FLORIDA	34
45.	NEW JERSEY	33
46.	MARYLAND	30
47.	ILLINOIS	29
48.	CONNECTICUT	28
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	23
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	41
	MEDIAN	45
	RANGE	72
	SDEV.	26.3
	CV	64.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74.

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1991-92

1.	ALASKA	$2,394
2.	WYOMING	1,948
3.	VERMONT	1,703
4.	DELAWARE	1,605
5.	NEW JERSEY	1,590
6.	NEW YORK	1,575
7.	WASHINGTON	1,547
8.	WISCONSIN	1,517
9.	MINNESOTA	1,511
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,485
11.	MICHIGAN	1,479
12.	IOWA	1,427
13.	OREGON	1,424
14.	NEBRASKA	1,412
15.	CONNECTICUT	1,406
16.	KANSAS	1,403
17.	UTAH	1,399
18.	COLORADO	1,385
19.	NEW MEXICO	1,381
20.	MONTANA	1,347
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,330
22.	INDIANA	1,305
23.	MAINE	1,297
24.	CALIFORNIA	1,295
25.	MARYLAND	1,288
26.	ARIZONA	1,287
	UNITED STATES	1,280
27.	DIST. OF COL.	1,270
28.	TEXAS	1,261
29.	VIRGINIA	1,259
30.	RHODE ISLAND	1,256
31.	NEVADA	1,247
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,242
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,219
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,212
35.	OHIO	1,210
36.	IDAHO	1,200
37.	HAWAII	1,185
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,182
39.	OKLAHOMA	1,175
40.	LOUISIANA	1,174
41.	ILLINOIS	1,156
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,142
43.	ARKANSAS	1,119
44.	FLORIDA	1,107
45.	GEORGIA	1,105
46.	KENTUCKY	1,081
47.	MISSOURI	1,073
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,070
49.	ALABAMA	1,044
50.	MISSISSIPPI	1,028
51.	TENNESSEE	956
	MEAN	1,280
	MEDIAN	1,297
	RANGE	1,438
	SDEV.	427.3
	CV	33.4

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

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H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	WYOMING	$105
2.	ALASKA	104
3.	VERMONT	90
4.	UTAH	87
	NEW MEXICO	87
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	86
7.	MONTANA	81
8.	WEST VIRGINIA	80
9.	WISCONSIN	78
10.	IOWA	77
11.	OREGON	76
12.	MICHIGAN	75
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	74
	NEBRASKA	74
15.	LOUISIANA	73
	MINNESOTA	73
	ARIZONA	73
18.	MISSISSIPPI	72
	KANSAS	72
	WASHINGTON	72
	MAINE	72
22.	DELAWARE	71
	IDAHO	71
	OKLAHOMA	71
25.	INDIANA	70
	ARKANSAS	70
27.	TEXAS	68
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	67
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	66
	SOUTH DAKOTA	66
	NEW YORK	66
32.	COLORADO	65
	UNITED STATES	64
33.	OHIO	64
34.	KENTUCKY	63
	RHODE ISLAND	63
	ALABAMA	63
37.	CALIFORNIA	59
	NEW JERSEY	59
	GEORGIA	59
	VIRGINIA	59
41.	NEVADA	57
42.	FLORIDA	56
	MISSOURI	56
44.	MARYLAND	55
45.	TENNESSEE	53
	HAWAII	53
47.	ILLINOIS	52
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52
	CONNECTICUT	52
50.	DIST. OF COL.	48
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	45
	MEAN	64
	MEDIAN	70
	RANGE	60
	SDEV.	27.7
	CV	43.3

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74.

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H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1991-92

1.	UTAH	42.6
2.	VERMONT	41.3
3.	KANSAS	40.9
4.	NEBRASKA	40.7
5.	INDIANA	40.5
6.	ARKANSAS	40.2
7.	TEXAS	39.3
8.	IOWA	39.1
9.	MICHIGAN	38.9
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	38.6
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	38.4
12.	IDAHO	38.2
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	38.0
14.	WISCONSIN	37.7
15.	VIRGINIA	37.5
16.	DELAWARE	37.3
17.	MONTANA	37.2
18.	OKLAHOMA	37.0
19.	MISSOURI	36.9
20.	COLORADO	36.4
	WYOMING	36.4
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36.2
23.	ARIZONA	35.9
	WASHINGTON	35.9
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	35.8
26.	NEW MEXICO	35.7
27.	MISSISSIPPI	35.5
	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.5
29.	OHIO	35.3
	OREGON	35.3
31.	MARYLAND	34.9
32.	MAINE	34.4
33.	NEW JERSEY	33.7
34.	KENTUCKY	33.6
	UNITED STATES	33.5
35.	MINNESOTA	33.3
36.	ALABAMA	33.2
37.	ILLINOIS	33.1
38.	GEORGIA	32.7
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.0
40.	LOUISIANA	31.6
41.	TENNESSEE	31.3
42.	FLORIDA	31.1
43.	CONNECTICUT	30.7
44.	NEVADA	30.2
45.	CALIFORNIA	29.7
46.	RHODE ISLAND	28.6
47.	NEW YORK	27.7
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	25.8
49.	ALASKA	23.1
50.	HAWAII	22.2
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	33.5
	MEDIAN	35.8
	RANGE	20.4
	SDEV.	10.9
	CV	32.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 45, and *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1991-92

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	$584
2.	DELAWARE	565
3.	ALASKA	505
4.	UTAH	485
5.	VERMONT	471
5.	NEW MEXICO	446
7.	HAWAII	441
8.	WYOMING	440
9.	COLORADO	407
10.	KANSAS	405
11.	WASHINGTON	394
12.	INDIANA	386
13.	NEBRASKA	371
14.	IOWA	368
15.	MICHIGAN	363
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	350
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	349
18.	ALABAMA	348
19.	MINNESOTA	343
20.	OKLAHOMA	338
21.	CALIFORNIA	336
22.	WISCONSIN	332
23.	VIRGINIA	327
24.	ARKANSAS	319
25.	KENTUCKY	317
	IDAHO	317
27.	ARIZONA	315
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	312
29.	OREGON	311
30.	OHIO	309
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	304
	UNITED STATES	303
32.	TENNESSEE	300
33.	MONTANA	298
34.	MAINE	290
35.	TEXAS	287
	LOUISIANA	287
	RHODE ISLAND	287
38.	MARYLAND	285
39.	NEVADA	284
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	258
	MISSISSIPPI	258
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	247
43.	NEW JERSEY	240
44.	CONNECTICUT	233
45.	NEW YORK	232
46.	GEORGIA	230
47.	ILLINOIS	226
48.	MISSOURI	215
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	214
50.	FLORIDA	206
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	303
	MEDIAN	317
	RANGE	378
	SDEV.	166.8
	CV	55.0

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1992*, p. 45.

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H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1991-92

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	$583
2.	DELAWARE	573
3.	WYOMING	531
4.	ALASKA	520
5.	UTAH	497
6.	KANSAS	490
7.	NEW MEXICO	485
8.	VERMONT	474
9.	HAWAII	451
10.	IOWA	448
11.	NEBRASKA	434
12.	COLORADO	432
13.	WISCONSIN	431
14.	MICHIGAN	420
15.	WASHINGTON	403
16.	OREGON	402
17.	ARIZONA	394
18.	INDIANA	390
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	379
20.	MINNESOTA	375
21.	CALIFORNIA	364
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	353
23.	ALABAMA	352
24.	MARYLAND	351
25.	IDAHO	350
26.	OKLAHOMA	342
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	334
28.	VIRGINIA	332
	UNITED STATES	331
29.	TEXAS	330
30.	MISSISSIPPI	329
31.	OHIO	325
32.	ARKANSAS	323
33.	KENTUCKY	321
34.	MONTANA	306
	WEST VIRGINIA	306
36.	TENNESSEE	304
37.	NEVADA	294
38.	LOUISIANA	292
39.	ILLINOIS	290
40.	MAINE	289
41.	RHODE ISLAND	287
42.	NEW JERSEY	281
	NEW YORK	281
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	261
45.	MISSOURI	250
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	248
47.	GEORGIA	237
48.	CONNECTICUT	233
49.	FLORIDA	231
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	216
51.	DIST. OF COL.	204
	MEAN	331
	MEDIAN	342
	RANGE	379
	SDEV.	167.8
	CV	50.7

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1991-92

1.	ALASKA	$1,765
2.	WYOMING	1,346
3.	NEW JERSEY	1,268
4.	NEW YORK	1,229
5.	VERMONT	1,127
6.	CONNECTICUT	1,121
7.	MINNESOTA	1,072
8.	WASHINGTON	1,070
9.	DIST. OF COL.	1,066
10.	WISCONSIN	1,027
11.	MICHIGAN	1,020
12.	OREGON	981
13.	MAINE	963
14.	MONTANA	954
15.	NEBRASKA	932
16.	NEVADA	927
17.	COLORADO	925
18.	IOWA	923
19.	DELAWARE	918
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	915
21.	TEXAS	901
	UNITED STATES	897
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	894
23.	MARYLAND	886
24.	CALIFORNIA	882
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	871
26.	VIRGINIA	867
27.	KANSAS	866
	INDIANA	866
29.	RHODE ISLAND	865
30.	UTAH	854
	ARIZONA	854
32.	NEW MEXICO	845
33.	OHIO	837
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	834
35.	FLORIDA	832
36.	SOUTH DAKOTA	829
37.	GEORGIA	821
	LOUISIANA	821
39.	MASSACHUSETTS	812
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	810
41.	ILLINOIS	808
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	801
43.	IDAHO	797
44.	OKLAHOMA	787
	MISSOURI	787
46.	HAWAII	718
47.	ARKANSAS	713
48.	KENTUCKY	662
49.	MISSISSIPPI	645
50.	TENNESSEE	595
51.	ALABAMA	592
	MEAN	897
	MEDIAN	867
	RANGE	1,173
	SDEV.	253.3
	CV	28.2

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1991-92*, prepublication data.

H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$9,230
2.	ALASKA	7,853*
3.	CONNECTICUT	7,818
4.	NEW YORK	7,770
5.	DIST. OF COL.	7,070
6.	VERMONT	6,395
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,372
8.	RHODE ISLAND	6,117
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,072
10.	MARYLAND	5,977
11.	WISCONSIN	5,942
12.	MICHIGAN	5,890
13.	DELAWARE	5,887
14.	MAINE	5,777
15.	OREGON	5,614
16.	WYOMING	5,462
17.	HAWAII	5,443
18.	OHIO	5,325
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,267
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,218
21.	MINNESOTA	5,216
22.	WASHINGTON	5,160
	UNITED STATES	5,149
23.	INDIANA	4,999
24.	VIRGINIA	4,978
25.	KANSAS	4,969
26.	FLORIDA	4,879
27.	IOWA	4,864
28.	MONTANA	4,850
29.	COLORADO	4,683
30.	ILLINOIS	4,671
31.	NEBRASKA	4,591
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,578
33.	CALIFORNIA	4,570
34.	NEVADA	4,518
35.	TEXAS	4,488
36.	KENTUCKY	4,467
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,291
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,233
39.	GEORGIA	4,195
40.	NEW MEXICO	4,179
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,137
42.	MISSOURI	4,045
43.	LOUISIANA	3,998
44.	ARIZONA	3,866
45.	OKLAHOMA	3,836
46.	IDAHO	3,786
47.	TENNESSEE	3,749
48.	ALABAMA	3,598
49.	ARKANSAS	3,580
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,181
51.	UTAH	3,019
	MEAN	5,149
	MEDIAN	4,879
	RANGE	6,211
	SDEV.	1088.3
	CV	21.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	179.3
2.	ALASKA	152.5*
3.	CONNECTICUT	151.8
4.	NEW YORK	150.9
5.	DIST. OF COL.	137.3
6.	VERMONT	124.2
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	123.7
8.	RHODE ISLAND	118.8
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	117.9
10.	MARYLAND	116.1
11.	WISCONSIN	115.4
12.	MICHIGAN	114.4
13.	DELAWARE	114.3
14.	MAINE	112.2
15.	OREGON	109.0
16.	WYOMING	106.1
17.	HAWAII	105.7
18.	OHIO	103.4
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	102.3
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	101.3
	MINNESOTA	101.3
22.	WASHINGTON	100.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0
23.	INDIANA	97.1
24.	VIRGINIA	96.7
25.	KANSAS	96.5
26.	FLORIDA	94.8
27.	IOWA	94.5
28.	MONTANA	94.2
29.	COLORADO	91.0
30.	ILLINOIS	90.7
31.	NEBRASKA	89.2
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.9
33.	CALIFORNIA	88.7
34.	NEVADA	87.7
35.	TEXAS	87.2
36.	KENTUCKY	86.8
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	83.3
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	82.2
39.	GEORGIA	81.5
40.	NEW MEXICO	81.2
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.3
42.	MISSOURI	78.6
43.	LOUISIANA	77.7
44.	ARIZONA	75.1
45.	OKLAHOMA	74.5
46.	IDAHO	73.5
47.	TENNESSEE	72.8
48.	ALABAMA	69.9
49.	ARKANSAS	69.5
50.	MISSISSIPPI	61.8
51.	UTAH	58.6
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	94.8
	RANGE	120.7
	SDEV.	21.1
	CV	21.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1993-94

1.	NEW JERSEY	$9,514
2.	ALASKA	8,254*
3.	CONNECTICUT	7,991
4.	NEW YORK	7,872
5.	DIST. OF COL.	7,387
6.	VERMONT	6,850*
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,652
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,265
9.	WISCONSIN	6,244
10.	RHODE ISLAND	6,223
11.	DELAWARE	6,040
12.	MARYLAND	6,028
13.	MICHIGAN	6,015
14.	MAINE	5,709
15.	OREGON	5,600
16.	OHIO	5,586
17.	HAWAII	5,550
18.	WYOMING	5,451
19.	WASHINGTON	5,385
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,360
	MINNESOTA	5,360
	UNITED STATES	5,301
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,231
23.	KANSAS	5,147
24.	INDIANA	5,075*
25.	VIRGINIA	5,012
26.	IOWA	4,939
27.	ILLINOIS	4,924
28.	FLORIDA	4,910
29.	COLORADO	4,872*
30.	TEXAS	4,829
31.	NEBRASKA	4,803
32.	MONTANA	4,782
33.	KENTUCKY	4,674
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,634
35.	NEVADA	4,606
36.	CALIFORNIA	4,579
37.	NEW MEXICO	4,470
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,436*
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,407
40.	LOUISIANA	4,367
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,263
42.	GEORGIA	4,174
43.	MISSOURI	4,143
44.	TENNESSEE	4,053
45.	IDAHO	3,954*
46.	ARIZONA	3,941*
47.	OKLAHOMA	3,886
48.	ALABAMA	3,815
49.	ARKANSAS	3,657
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,297
51.	UTAH	3,203
	MEAN	5,301
	MEDIAN	4,939
	RANGE	6,311
	SDEV.	1118.5
	CV	21.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1993-94

1.	NEW JERSEY	179.5
2.	ALASKA	155.7*
3.	CONNECTICUT	150.8
4.	NEW YORK	148.5
5.	DIST. OF COL.	139.4
6.	VERMONT	129.2*
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	125.5
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	118.2
9.	WISCONSIN	117.8
10.	RHODE ISLAND	117.4
11.	DELAWARE	113.9
12.	MARYLAND	113.7
13.	MICHIGAN	113.5
14.	MAINE	107.7
15.	OREGON	105.6
16.	OHIO	105.4
17.	HAWAII	104.7
18.	WYOMING	102.8
19.	WASHINGTON	101.6
20.	WEST VIRGINIA	101.1
	MINNESOTA	101.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.7
23.	KANSAS	97.1
24.	INDIANA	95.7*
25.	VIRGINIA	94.6
26.	IOWA	93.2
27.	ILLINOIS	92.9
28.	FLORIDA	92.6
29.	COLORADO	91.9*
30.	TEXAS	91.1
31.	NEBRASKA	90.6
32.	MONTANA	90.2
33.	KENTUCKY	88.2
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	87.4
35.	NEVADA	86.9
36.	CALIFORNIA	86.4
37.	NEW MEXICO	84.3
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	83.7*
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	83.1
40.	LOUISIANA	82.4
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	80.4
42.	GEORGIA	78.7
43.	MISSOURI	78.2
44.	TENNESSEE	76.5
45.	IDAHO	74.6*
46.	ARIZONA	74.3*
47.	OKLAHOMA	73.3
48.	ALABAMA	72.0
49.	ARKANSAS	69.0
50.	MISSISSIPPI	62.2
51.	UTAH	60.4
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.2
	RANGE	119.1
	SDEV.	21.1
	CV	21.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1991-92 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1992

1.	ALASKA	$71*
2.	WYOMING	64
3.	VERMONT	58
4.	MONTANA	57
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	56
6.	MAINE	51
7.	MICHIGAN	49
	NEW MEXICO	49
9.	WISCONSIN	48
10.	OREGON	47
11.	UTAH	45
	NEW JERSEY	46
	NEW YORK	46
	LOUISIANA	46
	TEXAS	46
16.	NORTH DAKOTA	45
	KENTUCKY	45
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	44
	IDAHO	44
	RHODE ISLAND	44
	OHIO	44
	IOWA	44
	INDIANA	44
24.	MINNESOTA	43
	SOUTH DAKOTA	43
26.	KANSAS	42
	PENNSYLVANIA	42
	MISSISSIPPI	42
29.	CONNECTICUT	41
	OKLAHOMA	41
	ARKANSAS	41
	UNITED STATES	41
32.	NEBRASKA	40
	WASHINGTON	40
34.	GEORGIA	39
	NORTH CAROLINA	39
36.	COLORADO	38
	DELAWARE	38
	ARIZONA	38
39.	MARYLAND	37
40.	DIST. OF COL.	36
	ALABAMA	36
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36
43.	VIRGINIA	35
	FLORIDA	35
	HAWAII	35
	CALIFORNIA	35
	MASSACHUSETTS	35
48.	NEVADA	34
	MISSOURI	34
50.	ILLINOIS	33
	TENNESSEE	33
	MEAN	41
	MEDIAN	42
	RANGE	38
	SDEV.	15.3
	CV	37.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, September 1993, p. 74, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$9,811
2.	ALASKA	9,290*
3.	NEW YORK	8,785
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,188
5.	DIST. OF COL.	7,998
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,888
7.	VERMONT	6,731
8.	RHODE ISLAND	6,649
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,592
10.	WISCONSIN	6,500
11.	MARYLAND	6,447
12.	DELAWARE	6,420
13.	MICHIGAN	6,402
14.	MAINE	6,162
15.	OREGON	6,088
16.	OHIO	5,961
17.	WYOMING	5,822
18.	HAWAII	5,806
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,698
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,694
21.	MINNESOTA	5,626
	UNITED STATES	5,550
22.	WASHINGTON	5,528
23.	KANSAS	5,490
24.	INDIANA	5,434
25.	MONTANA	5,368
26.	VIRGINIA	5,326
27.	FLORIDA	5,314
28.	ILLINOIS	5,191
29.	IOWA	5,184
30.	COLORADO	5,050
31.	KENTUCKY	4,942
32.	NEVADA	4,929
33.	TEXAS	4,900
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,894
35.	NEBRASKA	4,893
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,669
37.	NEW MEXICO	4,643
38.	CALIFORNIA	4,620
39.	GEORGIA	4,493
40.	MISSOURI	4,489
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,404
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,366
43.	LOUISIANA	4,330
44.	ARIZONA	4,140
45.	OKLAHOMA	4,085
46.	TENNESSEE	4,033
47.	IDAHO	4,025
48.	ARKANSAS	3,838
49.	ALABAMA	3,830
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,390
51.	UTAH	3,218
	MEAN	5,550
	MEDIAN	5,326
	RANGE	6,593
	SDEV.	1374.5
	CV	24.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1992-93 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	176.8
2.	ALASKA	167.4*
3.	NEW YORK	158.3
4.	CONNECTICUT	147.5
5.	DIST. OF COL.	144.1
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	124.1
7.	VERMONT	121.3
8.	RHODE ISLAND	119.8
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	118.8
10.	WISCONSIN	117.1
11.	MARYLAND	116.2
12.	DELAWARE	115.7
13.	MICHIGAN	115.3
14.	MAINE	111.0
15.	OREGON	109.7
16.	OHIO	107.4
17.	WYOMING	104.9
18.	HAWAII	104.6
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	102.7
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.6
21.	MINNESOTA	101.4
	UNITED STATES	100.0
22.	WASHINGTON	99.6
23.	KANSAS	98.9
24.	INDIANA	97.9
25.	MONTANA	96.7
26.	VIRGINIA	96.0
27.	FLORIDA	95.7
28.	ILLINOIS	93.5
29.	IOWA	93.4
30.	COLORADO	91.0
31.	KENTUCKY	89.0
32.	NEVADA	88.8
33.	TEXAS	88.3
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.2
	NEBRASKA	88.2
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84.1
37.	NEW MEXICO	83.7
38.	CALIFORNIA	83.2
39.	GEORGIA	80.9
	MISSOURI	80.9
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	79.4
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	78.7
43.	LOUISIANA	78.0
44.	ARIZONA	74.6
45.	OKLAHOMA	73.6
46.	TENNESSEE	72.7
47.	IDAHO	72.5
48.	ARKANSAS	69.1
49.	ALABAMA	69.0
50.	MISSISSIPPI	61.1
51.	UTAH	58.0
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	96.0
	RANGE	118.8
	SDEV.	24.8
	CV	24.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

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H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1993-94

1.	NEW JERSEY	$10,112
2.	ALASKA	9,811*
3.	NEW YORK	8,899
4.	DIST. OF COL.	8,632
5.	CONNECTICUT	8,429
6.	VERMONT	7,212*
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,197
8.	WISCONSIN	6,919
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,802
10.	RHODE ISLAND	6,764
11.	DELAWARE	6,587
12.	MICHIGAN	6,538
13.	MARYLAND	6,502
14.	OHIO	6,212
15.	OREGON	6,068
16.	MAINE	6,046
17.	HAWAII	5,936*
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,799
19.	WYOMING	5,797
20.	WASHINGTON	5,782
21.	MINNESOTA	5,770
	UNITED STATES	5,730
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,687
23.	KANSAS	5,652
24.	ILLINOIS	5,520
25.	INDIANA	5,517*
26.	TEXAS	5,379
27.	VIRGINIA	5,357
28.	FLORIDA	5,356
29.	MONTANA	5,276
30.	IOWA	5,264
31.	COLORADO	5,254*
32.	KENTUCKY	5,163
33.	NEBRASKA	5,108
34.	NEVADA	5,029*
35.	NEW MEXICO	4,966
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,952
37.	LOUISIANA	4,807
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,798
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,738*
40.	CALIFORNIA	4,640
41.	MISSOURI	4,598
42.	GEORGIA	4,473
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,449*
44.	TENNESSEE	4,361
45.	ARIZONA	4,240*
46.	IDAHO	4,208*
47.	OKLAHOMA	4,155
48.	ALABAMA	4,061
49.	ARKANSAS	3,949*
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,512
51.	UTAH	3,419
	MEAN	5,730
	MEDIAN	5,379
	RANGE	6,693
	SDEV.	1421.8
	CV	24.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1993-94

1.	NEW JERSEY	176.5
2.	ALASKA	171.2*
3.	NEW YORK	155.3
4.	DIST. OF COL.	150.6
5.	CONNECTICUT	147.1
6.	VERMONT	125.9*
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	125.6
8.	WISCONSIN	120.8
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	118.7
10.	RHODE ISLAND	118.0
11.	DELAWARE	115.0
12.	MICHIGAN	114.1
13.	MARYLAND	113.5
14.	OHIO	108.4
15.	OREGON	105.9
16.	MAINE	105.5
17.	HAWAII	103.6*
18.	WEST VIRGINIA	101.2
	WYOMING	101.2
20.	WASHINGTON	100.9
21.	MINNESOTA	100.7
	UNITED STATES	100.0
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.3
23.	KANSAS	98.6
24.	ILLINOIS	96.3
	INDIANA	96.3*
26.	TEXAS	93.9
27.	VIRGINIA	93.5
	FLORIDA	93.5
29.	MONTANA	92.1
30.	IOWA	91.9
31.	COLORADO	91.7*
32.	KENTUCKY	90.1
33.	NEBRASKA	89.1
34.	NEVADA	87.8*
35.	NEW MEXICO	86.7
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.4
37.	LOUISIANA	83.9
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	83.7
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	82.7*
40.	CALIFORNIA	81.0
41.	MISSOURI	80.2
42.	GEORGIA	78.1
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	77.6*
44.	TENNESSEE	76.1
45.	ARIZONA	74.0*
46.	IDAHO	73.4*
47.	OKLAHOMA	72.5
48.	ALABAMA	70.9
49.	ARKANSAS	68.9*
50.	MISSISSIPPI	61.3
51.	UTAH	59.7
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.9
	RANGE	116.8
	SDEV.	24.8
	CV	24.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

State Department of Education Notes

California

The California Legislature determines the amount of property taxes which will be used to fund schools. Local school boards do not have any authority to raise any revenue for the district's instructional programs.

Colorado

Revenues and expenditures contain financial data collected from Colorado's school districts based on a calendar year reporting period.

Georgia

Prior to 1993-94, eighth grade teachers were counted as secondary teachers.

Starting in 1993-94, they are counted as elementary teachers

Hawaii

Some revenue receipts were reclassified from state funds to local funds. Information on interest on school debt not previously known became available by function from the State Department of Budget and Finance.

Illinois

Revenues and expenditures figures are estimates.

Indiana

Indiana generally considers prekindergarten through grade 6 as elementary. These were incorrectly reported as PK-8 and 9-12 as secondary. All years have been corrected and are now consistent with teacher tables.

Iowa

Due to a change in the definition of funds, revenues for 1992-93 and 1993-94 include funds that were not reported before.

Kansas

The Kansas State Board of Education includes three separate forms of compensation in its average teacher salary: teaching salary, any supplemental salary, and fringe benefits.

There has been a complete reapportionment of elementary and secondary teachers due to the handling of accreditation of middle schools. This has resulted in a reduction in elementary teachers and an increase in secondary teachers for 1993-94.

Louisiana

Fall enrollment for 1993-94 elementary students includes ungraded students.

Maryland

Number of classroom teachers and average salaries for teachers and instructional staff do not include substitutes since teachers for whom substitutes are hired do not have a reduction of the negotiated salary nor are they counted as less than full time.

Michigan The average salary of teachers is not a weighted average. The average salary is determined by taking the total salaries for all full-time K-12 instructional professional staff and dividing it by the number of full-time K-12 staff. No distinction is made among elementary, middle, or secondary teachers.

A definition of average daily attendance is written in Michigan state law as 92 percent of total reported enrollment in Michigan's 614 school districts.

Minnesota Short-term debt is included in total current expenditure figure.

Montana Current expenditures for 1992-93 include bond principal and exclude balance reappropriated.

Nevada Average reported salaries DO NOT include a 9 25 percent pickup of employees' retirement contributions by local school districts. Average teacher salary with pickup is $37,275.

New Hampshire The only figure collected for teacher salary is a district-wide "average teacher salary for full-time teachers."

New Jersey The 1993-94 count of staff is in terms of full-time equivalency (FTE). Prior years are head count and include only full-time staff.

Oregon Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.

Starting in 1992-93 instructional staff number includes Regional Service District staff.

South Carolina Number of school districts includes two special districts established by the General Assembly.

ADA and ADM figures include kindergarten students reported at half count.

Washington The interest on school debt does not include capital projects fund.

Associated Student Body Fund revenues and expenditures are excluded from this report.

Federal fund reimbursements are not deducted from food service expenditures.

Wisconsin Starting in 1992-93, the Department of Public Instruction collects salary data in September. If negotiations are not complete, districts report whatever salary is currently being paid. Consequently, for a majority of districts, averages reported for 1992-93 and subsequent years are based upon prior year data.

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Glossary

Average Daily Attendance, ADA: The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

Average Daily Membership, ADM: The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Classroom Teacher: A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Coefficient of Variation, CV: The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

Current Expenditures: The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs.

Debt: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

Education: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

Effective Buying Income: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

Effort: A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or allay school expenditures in that school year.

Elementary School: A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Enrollment: A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government net of recoveries and other correcting transactions other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Fall Enrollment: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

Fire Protection: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

Full-Time Equivalent Employment: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part-time

hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

Functions: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

General Expenditures: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

General Revenue: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

General Sales Taxes: Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

Highways: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

Higher Education: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals.

Hospitals: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

Household: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Individual Income Tax: Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

Instructional Staff: Full-time equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Interest on Debt: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

Live Births: Number of births in the United States.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

Median: The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

Noninstructional Staff: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received in kind. It also includes the investment income of nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Property Taxes: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general

property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying to general property taxation).

Public Welfare: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Range: The difference between the highest and lowest values in a group of data.

Resident Population: In addition to those who are residents of an area, also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

Revenue: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties.

Revenue from Own Sources: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

School District: An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

School-Age Population: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

Secondary School: A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Standard Deviation, SDEV: A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

Taxes: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

Total Revenue Receipts: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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